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ATLANTA.

Be on hand early Monday morn-
ing with your purses well filled,
for the thousands of bargains of-
fered by us will be irresistible.

J. M. High & Co.

Monday will be a day long to be
remembered in Dry Goods his-
tory. It inaugurates a sale, the
like of which has never been
known.

GRAND MARK-DOWN SALE!

On July 1st we take our semi-annual inventory. Our stock is entirely too large, and in order to reduce it, we have marked down the price on everything in the house. Tomorrow the great sale commences. Every day this week we will offer Bargains that will make competitors quake, and the people wonder.

Wash Dress Goods. 10,000 yards American Challies, pretty new patterns, worth 12c, will go on sale at 8 o'clock tomorrow. At 5c yard 12,000 yards short lengths fine figured Piques and Pineapple Tissues, the usual quality, a limited quantity to a customer Monday. At 5c yard 200 pieces fine Scotch Zenyhr Ginghams that we have been selling at 30c and 40c yard; have been marked down to 15c yard. At 5c yard 5,000 yards striped Outing Flannels, the 10c kind, Monday and as long as they last. At 5c yard 5,000 yards genuine French Satines, exquisite patterns, marked down from 40c to 29c yard. 200 pieces French Figured Organdies, lovely styles, should bring 50c, but marked down to 39c yard. 2,000 yards beautiful French Flannels, Fancies, worth everywhere 40c, now 29c yard. Laces Big lot Point de Paris, Guipure de Gaze, Black Chantilly and White Point Valenciennes Laces, worth from 40 to 60c, on sale tomorrow. At 10c yard Embroideries 10,000 yards, job lot, fine embroidery, worth 7 1/2c to 20c a yard, Monday they go. At 5c yard Big auction lot fine Mull, Cambric and Hamburg Embroideries, worth from 25c to 60c. Monday 19c yard Job lot Cambric and Mull Yoking, White and Colored, marked down from 35c to 15c yard. Handkerchiefs 1 Lot Ladies' Embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs, worth 50c, special mark down price. 15c each 1 Lot Ladies' White and Colored-bordered Handkerchiefs, worth 15c. Monday 5c each 1 Lot Ladies' and Gents' Handkerchiefs, worth 25c. Monday 9c each Gloves Tomorrow we offer a Ladies' 4-Button Dressed Kid Glove in all the new and stylish colors, worth \$2.25. At only \$1.50 pair 1 Lot Ladies' black Taffeta Silk Gloves. At 25c pair 1 Lot Ladies' Lisle Gauntlet Gloves. At 35c pair Silk Curtains. 50 pair all-Silk Curtains, worth \$30, will sell them this week at \$16 pair.	Hosiery Ladies' Fast Black Hose in Richelieu and Military rib, worth 40c. Tomorrow 25c pair 200 Dozen Ladies' Black Lisle Thread Hose, worth 65c of anybody's money. Tomorrow 39c pair Big Lot Ladies' Tan and Russet Hose that are worth 35c. Yours at 20c pair Domestic 5,000 yards short ends, yard wide Bleaching, worth from 8c to 12 1/2c. Monday 5c yard Monday we will sell ten pieces Peppercorn Mills 10-4 Bleached Sheetings. At 19 1/2c yard Ten pieces Palma Mills 46-inch Bleached Pillow casing. At 10 1/2c yard Millinery Dep't OUR SUMMER STYLES IN ARTISTIC HATS AND BONNETS HAS NEVER BEEN EQUALLED IN GEORGIA. WE HAVE THE HIGHEST ORDER OF TALENT IN OUR WORKROOM AND ARE SHOWING MANY PRETTY CONCEPTS IN SMALL HATS AND BONNETS AS WELL AS SIMPLY TRIMMED LARGE HATS. Untrimmed Hats. On Monday we will place on sale about two hundred very fine open work Leghorn Hats, very large, now considered "smart" in cream, navy, black and capeline. They are worth from \$2 to \$3 each. Our price 98c We have sold nearly a carload of untrimmed Hats the past week. 9c, 13c, 19c, 39c each We have reserved the best of this unequalled purchase for the last sale, so at the above prices you will find our bargain counters on Monday morning heavy laden. The Hats in this sale are worth \$1.50 to \$2. Ribbons and Sashes 10 Dozen Fringed Surah Sashes, 3 yards long. Monday 85c each Big lot elegant Sash Ribbons, worth \$2 to 50c. At 98c yard Enough White and Cream Ribbons for all the schools in Georgia. All prices marked down. Flower Sale At 50c Tray after Tray will be displayed of exquisite Follage, Fruit and elegant French Flowers, at the uniform price of 59c bunch. Art Department Do you do fancy work? If so the mark down prices on all styles stamped Linen certainly should interest you. 3,000 ounces Columbia Zephyrs, At 5c ounce 2,000 Japanese Fire Screens, At 25c each Awnings. WE ARE PUTTING UP AWNINGS ALL OVER TOWN. DON'T GIVE YOUR ORDER UNTIL YOU SEE US. Mosquito Nets. NOW READY TO FILL ALL ORDERS FOR MOSQUITO NETS CHEAPER THAN ANYBODY.	Muslin Underwear 30 Dozen Ladies' Gowns, assorted Styles, At 50c each 20 Dozen Ladies' Drawers, good Muslin and well made, a genuine bargain worth \$1.50. At 50c pair Ladies' fine cambric Corset Covers, worth \$1.50. At 75c each 31 Dozen Ladies' Cambric Chemise Trimmed with Valenciennes Lace, worth \$1.25. At 75c each Ladies' Muslin Skirts with ruffle of embroidery and cluster tucks, splendid value, At \$1.23 each Silks 200 pieces 24-inch Figured Dress China Silks, that were \$1 and \$1.25, marked down to 75c yard. 3,000 yards Figured China Silks, only about one pattern in a piece, were \$1, now 50c yard. 10 pieces Black Grenadine, were \$1.25, now 90c yard. 2,000 yards Solid China Silks, all light shades, worth 75c, now 49c yard. Remnants and short ends of all classes, Black and Colored, Silks and Velvets, thrown out at Half Price. Dress Goods 10 pieces 54-inch Hopsacking, in Navy, Tan, Green and Brown, at \$1.19 yard. A lot of Changeable Fancies, Whip Cord, Shadow Serges and Diagonals, marked down from \$1 to 59c yard. 2,000 yards short lengths, ten and twelve yards, Half Wool Challies, worth 25c, Monday 10c yard. A lot of all-wool French Challies and Imported Crocodile Crepes, worth 65c and 70c, Monday 49c yard. Choice of any Novelty Pattern Suit in the house for \$10.50. 44-inch all-wool Serge in the new shades, only 45c yard. WE OFFER 1,000 REMNANTS OF DRESS GOODS, TWO TO EIGHT-YARD LENGTHS, FOR NEXT WEEK. At half price. Black Goods. 44-inch Black English Serge, marked down from \$1 to 69c yard. Black Silk Warp Henriettes, marked down from \$1.35 to \$1 yard. Black Hop Sackings and Storm Serges, full line, at low prices. Notions 1,200 more of those 15c Fans to go at 1c Monday. Buttermilk Complexion Soap at 8c cake.	Suits and Waists. Ladies' Blazer Suits, new style skirts, nicely trimmed with Braid, marked down from \$10 to \$3.47 suit. Ladies' Tennis and Outing Skirts, cream ground with colored stripes, nicely made, marked down from \$10 to \$3.48 suit. Ladies' Eton and Bolero Suits, new style skirts, would be cheap at \$14, marked down to \$5.25 suit. Ladies' Percale Shirt Waists, plaited front and back, at 28c each. One lot Velvet Bolero Jackets, embroidered and embossed, worth \$10 \$12, new \$5 each. 50 Lace Capes, worth \$10, \$20 and \$30, marked down to one-half—\$5, \$10 and \$15. Shoes. 500 pair Ladies' Patent Tip Oxfords, worth \$1.25, at 75c pair. 1,000 pair Ladies' Tan Oxfords, worth \$2, yours at \$1.25 pair. THE MOST COMPLETE LINE OF OXFORDS EVER SHOWN SOUTH. 1,000 pair Ladies' Dongola and French Kid Button Boots, marked down from \$3.50 and \$4 to \$2 pair. Best and most comfortable Shoe a man ever wore for \$3.50 pair. Carpets and Draperies. IF YOU ARE ON THE HUNT FOR CARPETS AND DRAPERIES YOU ARE LUCKY FOR THIS SALE. WE HAVE REACHED THE THIRD FLOOR. NOT A PIECE OF CARPET BUT WHAT THE PRICE HAS BEEN LOWERED. TO THINK OF PURCHASING A HOUSE WITHOUT SEEING OUR LINE AND GETTING OUR PRICES WOULD BE SUICIDAL. 200 rolls of Matting to be disposed of in the next thirty days. 200 rolls Fancy Matting, worth 25c, marked down to 15c yard. 200 rolls extra heavy Matting, worth 35c and 40c, now 25c yard. 200 Japanese Fur Rugs, full size, worth \$3.50, marked down for this week to \$2 each. 150 Made Rugs, large size, for \$1 each. Lace Curtains. Our \$20 Irish Point and Brussels Nett Curtains marked down to \$12.50 pair. 200 pairs Fine Lace Curtains, were \$3, marked down to \$1.50 pair. 150 pair Lace Curtains, were \$1.50, now down to 75c pair. 500 Window Shades, seven feet long, on spring rollers, only 50c each. Perfumery Crab Apple Extract in bulk, 25c an ounce.	Parasols, Umbrellas. WE BOUGHT A LOT OF DRUMMER SAMPLES FINE LACE AND FANCY SILK PARASOLS, ALSO EVERY KNOWN STYLE UMBRELLA AND SUN SHADE. It is quite a big lot and enough to scare the average merchant as there is something like 5,000 of them, but we know a thing or two, and expect to supply every man, woman and child that comes to our store with one of these indispensable articles. There are black mourning silk Parasols, black Lace, Cream Lace, Fancy Changeable Silk Parasols, ranging in value from \$1 to \$20, and all shades and Black, Sun shades and Umbrellas from \$1.25 to \$15 value. We give these to the people at Half Manufacturer's Cost. Linens. TOMORROW WE OFFER ABOUT 500 REMNANTS TABLE DAMASK, BOTH BLEACHED AND TURKEY RED, AT EXACTLY One-half price. 1,000 all Linen Damask Towels for Monday at 10c each. 180 Dozen Check Linen Doilies marked down from 40c to 19c dozen. 20 pieces half-bleached Table Damask, worth 75c, marked down to 44c yard. 110 Dozen large size bleached Table Doilies, worth \$1 a dozen, now 5c each. 100 Dozen 22 1/2x45 extra weight large Huck Towels, worth 35c, now 25c each. 100 11-4 Marseilles pattern Quilts, extra weight, marked down from \$2.25 to \$1.49 each. 150 11-4 White Quilts, worth 90c, marked down to 69c each. 20 pieces bleached Table Damask, marked down from \$1 to 78c yard.
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LADIES,

We are now showing a great variety of Goods for hot weather, such as thin Underwear and Hosiery, White Lawn Waists, Corsets, Mitts, Veilings, Collars and Cuffs, Umbrellas and Fans.

CENTS,

We keep a full line of Furnishings and are constantly showing great attractions in Hosiery, Underwear, Neckwear and Gowns.

Children

Can be supplied with Muslin and Swiss Ribbed Underwear, Mull Hats and Caps, Hosiery in every shade, Wigwag Ties and Shirt Waists.

Infants

Are never forgotten with us. Daily we open some dainty, choice things for them. The Caps and Dresses are beauties, the prices low.

Everybody

Can be supplied with nearly everything in the way of Dry Goods, Fancy Goods and Notions at prices as low or lower than they can be purchased in the United States.

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Correspondence Invited.

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STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS,
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
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Between 36th and 37th Streets
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To This Country—Events and Trophies of
the Season—Chances of Men Who
Will Enter—Contests for Ladies.

posed up as the dangerous rival of Campbell's for the national supremacy. Hobart had won every event in which he had entered, including those meetings which, to tennis players, are the most thorough tests of a player's abilities. Hobart and Campbell, however, were not to meet. Very poor form from the early part of last year, being defeated by A. E. Wright at the Harvard tournament, had cost Campbell the title when came the Newport championship. But now Hobart went right through everybody who was expected, finally defeating F. H. Harvey, of Harvard, in the finals of the all-movers, after the latter twice needed but a single stroke to win. The first prize thus went

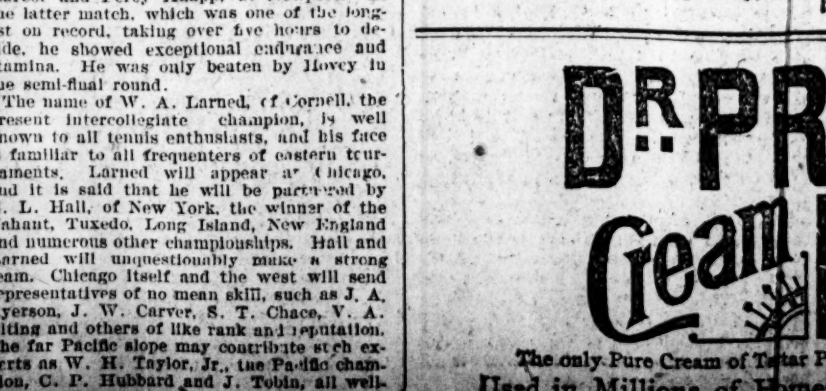
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his invitation event, which succeeds the annual Nahant meeting, at Narragansett, and finally he will be found ready to do battle with the national tennis championship on the grounds of the Newport Casino, August 10 and 11, 1907. The present holders of the Tuxedo, Longwood and Long Island challenges cups are respectively, the late Francis, for the Tuxedo, business this year, right from the start, and intends to play winning tennis or lose the reason why.

For nearly twenty years Hobart's name has been a familiar one to tennis enthusiasts, and his skillful work with the racket has gained for him a national reputation. Once already he won the Gentile championship of America, a partnership with his brother, and picked just one set of being the national singles champion. It was in 1897 that Hobart won the dangerous rival of Campbell's cup, the national championship of the United States, an event in which he had entered, including some meetings which, to tennis players, are the thorough tests of a player's abilities.

Hobart and his brother, who have been a very poor team from the early part of last year, being defeated by A. E. Wright at Nahant, came the year before last to the fore. Hobart went right through everybody, as expected, finally defeating F. H. Overman, of Laredo, in the finale of the all-American, after the latter had won the singles stroke to win. The first prize thus went

to him. Hobart's second prize at Nahant, an unusual honor to find so young a player. At Newport he was unfortunately drawn to play Percy Knapp, a New York player, in the first round. Knapp won after a very hard and exhausting contest, comparable to victor and vanquished. There is a rising player, and will undoubtedly be heard of in the near future.

R. D. Wrenn's great achievements of last year were his defeat of E. H. Hall at Jux Harbor and Percy Knapp, at Newport. In the latter contest he won the longest on record, taking over five hours to decide. He showed exceptional endurance and stamina. He was only beaten by Hovey in the final round.

The name of W. A. Larned, of Cornell, the present intercollegiate champion, is well known to all tennis enthusiasts, and his face is familiar to many of the spectators at tournaments. Larned will appear at Chicago, and it is said that he will be parced by E. L. Hall, of New York, the winner of the last year's Longwood challenge cup, and numerous other championships. Hall and Larned will unquestionably make a strong team. Hovey himself and the west will send representatives to Chicago.

W. A. Ryterson, J. W. Carver, S. T. Chace, V. A. Ething and others of like rank and reputation, the far Pacific slope may contribute such explanation. C. P. Hubbard and J. Tolan, all well-

Q in millions of pounds—20 years the State

OUR DAVIS

This Day He Starts for
Richmond Once More.

NOT AMID DIN OF WAR

But Cold in Death to Sleep For-
ever on Those Sunny Slopes.

SCENES ABOUT THE BIER

Muffled Drums Beat as the March
Begins in New Orleans.

THE GREAT DEMONSTRATION.

Promise of a Glorious Ovation All
Along the Route.

REMINISCENCES OF THE DEAR OLD MAN

His Last Visit to Atlanta Was When Ben
Hill's Statue Was Unveiled.

BLESSED SOUTHLAND, AWAKE TO HONOR

Davis Goes to Rest in Richmond, but His
Memory Will Live in Faded-as-Glory
Among His People—All
About the Trip.

NEW ORLEANS, May 27th.—(Special Staff Correspondence.)—Now, then, to Richmond once more and forever! The shout has been sounded all down the lines, thrilling every loyal heart of the south, and tomorrow night when the big red sun sinks behind the silent waters of the Mississippi, the muffled drum will start the final march of Davis back to the rising hills and sunny slopes of the Eternal City of the South!

Oh, what a day is this! What blessed memories it recalls; what shadows and sadness it throws over the great heart of the south, once so fair and rich and powerful; what patriotism and pride, what fadless glory it revives; what veneration to the sainted Davis it inspires in the hearts of the southern patriots, one and all!

There was a day when Davis went to Richmond so different from this; the mourning is sorrowful and sad. That day was May the 22nd, of 1861—just thirty-two years ago to a day. On that day the capital of the confederacy was moved from Montgomery to Richmond and the war begun in earnest.

The drumbeat had emptied all the barracks, the uniforms of spotless gray were taken on the first bloodstains of civil strife, the flush of war was on. The bugle blast was sounding at Manassas, and southern troops were marching all one way, and that way to the front, where the hot smell of smoke and battle came stifling over the field. There at Richmond in such a season Jefferson Davis planted the proud banner of the south and built her cherished home.

There he lived on upon the beautiful brow that overlooks the waters of the James; watching the young nation as it bloomed into life; praying for its growth as some fond parent for a loved child; glancing underneath each rising cloud of battle smoke to see with eager eyes how southern soldiers fared; toiling on and on as seasons came and went to fulfill the sacred duties of his trust and work out the salvation of the cause of which he pledged his mighty hand and gave his golden heart.

And now to Richmond once again does Jefferson Davis go!

Not amid the clash of war; not to see the flash of our artillery at Mechanicsville and Ellers' Mill from the windows of his old home and home; not with the pomp and glory of tramping armies—but in the peace of death to "lie down to sweet dreams," covered with his fallen flag, crowned with a people's deathless love!

Now let the world rock on; let nations rise and fall and kings give up the throne; let histories and books be written of their away, their power and their fall; but when the great Historian unfolds the book above, the brightest chapter of them all will be the sad story of the south, vindicating the pious life of Davis and rendering him to the plaudits. "Well done, thou good and faithful servant!"

As surely as God's Bible is true, just so sure will the "wrongs of poor Poland be avenged," the claims of old Ireland be approved, and the right for which Lee drew his gallant blade win judgment at the throne where bugle blasts are never blown and drum beats never sounded.

It promises to be a grand ovation all along the route from New Orleans to Rich-

mond. Here in the Crescent City the interest runs high. Marching soldiers will parade the streets; all of the veteran associations will be out in a body and the scenes throughout the city and at the train tomorrow afternoon will be indescribable. Everything is ready for the start now.

The special train will leave New Orleans for the east about 8 o'clock tomorrow night. The schedule is to make a brief stop at Beauvoir, Mr. Davis's old plantation home and then proceed on to Montgomery, arriving there at breakfast hour Monday morning.

The casket will be taken to the front of the capital to lie in state, and Montgomery promises to give a grand demonstration in honor of the dead. The catafalque will rest upon the very spot where the dead chieftain stood when he took the inaugural oath of office as president of the confederacy, and the scenes will be most impressive and pathetic.

Leaving Montgomery, after a stop of an hour or two, the train will reach Atlanta at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon, Monday. Governor Northen and staff will meet the funeral train at the Alabama line and act as escort to Georgia's capital, then joining the general escort of governors to Richmond to attend the funeral.

Stops will be made at Greenville, S. C., and Greensboro, N. C., and Richmond will be reached on the 30th, the reinterment occurring on the 31st.

Tributes of the States.

All of the southern governors will take part in the ceremonies.

Louisiana's governor will deliver the eulogy; he will carry the body of the dead warrior to Governor Stone, of Mississippi, he in turn to Governor Jones, of Alabama, he to Governor Northen, of Georgia, he to Governor Tillman, of the fiery little state of South Carolina, he to Governor Carr, of North Carolina, he to Governor McKim, of Virginia.

Thus, every one of the southern states through which the train will pass, pays tribute to the memory of Davis. All of the governors will congregate about the



MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

break of Davis's grave in Richmond, each representing the people of a state that was loyal to the cause for which Davis gave his entire life.

His Last Visit to Atlanta.

What a union of all the affections and powers, by which life is exalted, embellished, refined, was engaged in that spirit, whose center was ours, while its mighty circumference circled mankind.

Who does not recall the last time Mr. Davis came to Atlanta?

It was the last grand triumphal tour of his life and the poor old man went home

shame the shouts of Caesar's satellites or the blaring horns to Napoleon. King has never worn prouder nor more enduring diadem than the undying love and honor placed upon his head that day.

The memories of the day can be recalled as an event of yesterday by the average citizen of Atlanta. How he was greeted by thousands of old soldiers at the depot; how they were cheering after him through the streets; how the tramp of the soldiers was heard above the martial music of a dozen brass bands; how hundreds of little school girls showered flowers fair and choice before his carriage; how Longstreet, "Lee's old war horse" wept tears of "reversing regret upon the old man's shoulder and he in turn buried himself in gallant Long-

street's arms. All these things come back in a panorama as overpowering as it is complete.

And when Henry Grady—bless his memory!—led the old patriot of the past to the front of the platform and by way of introduction simply asked: "Do you know this man?" how the thousands of voices around Hill's statue thundered their response with fervent love and boisterous veneration. It was a scene, and the eyes of Jeff Davis were not the only ones that filled with tears.

During Mr. Davis's visit to Atlanta he was the guest of the house of Mrs. Ben Hill and Mr. C. D. Hill and family. Mrs. C. D. Hill was talking of his visit the other day and said to me:

"I shall never forget one touching little incident that occurred while Mr. Davis was at our house. He was in very feeble health and was reclining all the time. Most of the time he was on his bed in his room, but he would make us gather about him and he would have his mint julep, or, as he called it, his 'cocktail' every now and then to keep his feeble frame revived.

"One night the crowds pressed about the

birth of a nation that has lived and died. Live to lighten the hearts of generations of southern patriots yet to live and die. Live with all the holy memories of the southland of the past, so free and fair and beautiful! Live until the hand and heart of the impartial historian paints the scene about the front of the old capital in Montgomery as a gathering of patriots, one and all, who loved right and feared wrong; who cherished country more than life.

It happened right here in Georgia, and hence is easily recalled with the sentiments of the hour.

They had been after the chieftain of the southern confederacy a long time, and he had evaded them, dodging here and there with his party through the woods of Georgia. Who can tell the thrilling incidents of his camp life? And yet how intensely exciting they must have been! Lately a ruler of the fairest land God's sunshine ever

loved his daughter for the pride she felt in the inheritance of the Daughter of the Confederacy."

It was in May, 1886, that Mr. Davis came to Atlanta and the day will never fade from the memory of the men from all parts of Georgia who saw him that day.

The inauguration of Davis. Oh, for the king who flourished then! Oh for the pomp that crowned them. What hearts and hands of freedom men were all the ramparts 'round them.

Let years roll on, years and ages yield to age yet unborn. Let Time do its de-roying work, wrinkle faces fair and fond and witen golden locks! February 18, 1861, will stand!

Historic day, live on! Live to mark the



PRESIDENT JEFFERSON DAVIS

As he appeared in the time of war between the states—Taken from a favorite photograph

street's arms. All these things come back in a panorama as overpowering as it is complete.

During Mr. Davis's visit to Atlanta he was the guest of the house of Mrs. Ben Hill and Mr. C. D. Hill and family. Mrs. C. D. Hill was talking of his visit the other day and said to me:

"I shall never forget one touching little incident that occurred while Mr. Davis was at our house. He was in very feeble health and was reclining all the time. Most of the time he was on his bed in his room, but he would make us gather about him and he would have his mint julep, or, as he called it, his 'cocktail' every now and then to keep his feeble frame revived.

"One night the crowds pressed about the

birth of a nation that has lived and died. Live to lighten the hearts of generations of southern patriots yet to live and die. Live with all the holy memories of the southland of the past, so free and fair and beautiful! Live until the hand and heart of the impartial historian paints the scene about the front of the old capital in Montgomery as a gathering of patriots, one and all, who loved right and feared wrong; who cherished country more than life.

It happened right here in Georgia, and hence is easily recalled with the sentiments of the hour.

They had been after the chieftain of the southern confederacy a long time, and he had evaded them, dodging here and there with his party through the woods of Georgia. Who can tell the thrilling incidents of his camp life? And yet how intensely exciting they must have been! Lately a ruler of the fairest land God's sunshine ever

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in the cheers that saluted the chieftain, and so was the voice of Alabama, South Carolina, Mississippi and the rest. They were all in line and ready for the drum-tap to call them out that very day, if needs be.

And when the man whose illustrious bones we unearth in New Orleans today stood up before the cheering thousands and looked them in the face and smiled, how they did run wild with the cry of "Freedom! Liberty!" And Davis smiled again and waived them into silence. Then, speaking in a clear and decisive voice, he uttered these words:

"We have changed the constituent parts, but not the system of our government. The constitution formed by our fathers is that of these confederate states, in their exposition of it, and in the judicial construction it has received, we have a light which reveals its true meaning.

It is today in the midst of perilous times, to look around upon a people united in heart, where one purpose of high resolve animates and actuates the whole—where the sacrifices to be made are not weighed in the balance against honor, and right, and liberty and equality. Obstacles may retard—they cannot prevent—the progress of a movement sanctified by its justice, and sustained by a virtuous people. Reverently let us invoke the God of our fathers to guide and protect us in our efforts to perpetuate the principles which, by His blessing, they were able to vindicate, establish and transmit to their posterity, and with a continuance of His favor, ever gratefully acknowledged, we may hopefully look forward to success, to peace, and to prosperity.

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HAPPY CHILDREN,

Whose Faces Are Bright and Whose
Hearts Are Light.

AT THE METHODIST ORPHANS' HOME.

A Haven of Rest, Set Out in a Syrian
Grove, for Those Bereft of Their
Natural Guardianship.Under the Shadow of an Oak, Hard by
the Methodist Orphans' Home, May 27.—
This day has been to me one of revelation
and pleasure.Accepting the kind invitation of Mr. Robert
H. Hemphill, I have been permitted
to consider myself for a day an inmate of the
Methodist Orphans' Home, and I pause
under the shadow of an immense monarch
of the forest to think over what I have
seen, and to study out what I have heard.There lives not a man with a heart who
looking upon the scene when Mr. Hemphill
arrived, but would have been struck by the
beauty of the place, and the kindness of the
little wards of Methodist charity, and certainly
no man could enjoy the sense of duty well
performed better than he. Little Jim, the
infant of the home, sat at his feet, while
climbing over either shoulder were fair
little maidens who, one of these days, will
be playing havoc with hearts. Around him
stood forty little girls and boys, all pushing
to get a glance of his eye. Off to a little
distance stood two old men, one of whom
they had gotten too old to come nearer,
and who seemed to regret that approaching
maturity limits the bounds of enthusiasm.
One, possessing the form and grace of a
Hebe, was a beauty who will not long be
left without a wooer, and the second,
blessed with soulful eyes, has a touch for
music which bespeaks a genius yet to be
heard from. The scene was one of
beauty and touching, and was equally
enjoyed by youth and age. Later we met
the efficient matron, Mrs. Holleman, and
her husband, two typical old people who
have enlarged their hearts to find room
for all the little charges which have been
committed to their care. Last of all, but
radiantly beautiful, was the accomplished
daughter who holds the place of teacher
to these little homeless tots.If I must withdraw that word "homeless,"
it is because for human charity
to replace the home which death has de-
stroyed, and for human hearts to beat
the throbs which have been stopped in those
that are dead, then, indeed this is the
place where hearts have been saved. Have you
ever considered the havoc played by the angel
of death? A child is taken from the home
circle, and there is gloom, but the remaining
members of the family, closing up
ranks, soon find in each other's society
solace in which the absent one is forgotten,
save now and then, when, in the midst of
some festive occasion, the mother's heart
beats that baby is not here. A grown son
dies, but he has long before won his way
from the familiarity of the hearth-
stone, and was really more of a visitor
than a child. The father comes home from
work some day. He is feverish, and beyond
the little cloud of anxiety on mother's
face, there is but little to be noticed. In
a day or two she walks around with a
sift tread, and the children are sent off
to a neighbor's, so that the sick man may
have quiet. Friends begin to drop in, and
the doctor converses seriously with those
who approach him. The crowd's gather
around the bedside to watch the quickening
gasp which tell that the end is near. At
last, when that dreadful moment comes,
and another breath has ascended to heaven,
the silence is broken by the shrill voice of
an unobserved intruder, who asks: "Is
papa going to sleep long?"Yet, even this grief may be overcome,
for the love of woman is passing strong, and
as she sees these upon whom she relied
taken from her side, summoning all her
strength for one heroic battle, she gathers
her young under the shadow of her wing
and though her heart bleeds, yet there is
a smile on that resolute face when baby
looks brightly upon her. The tension kept
up beyond her strength, her nerves give
way, and like an angel she closes her eyes,
and is at home with those who have gone
before.Now, indeed, for the first time, is the
sense of death appreciated. The little ones,
without father, mother or other kindred,
present a pitiful picture of weakness and
despair. And yet, the touch of Christian
charity can transform it into a scene of
resplendent loveliness. Such a picture
is that which the Methodists have painted
in your building, whose tower rises
to the sky as a prayer from human hearts,
and around which may be seen the hovering
spirit forms of mothers watching the
dear ones who have been removed from
danger by one touch of that charity
which makes of Christianity all that it is
worth.To be a leader in such a work, to have
your name enrolled upon the list of those
for whom these waifs offer their night
prayers, to be able to bring a smile to the
face of one of these little ones whom the
Savior prized so highly, is surely the
best joy that life can bring.The building stands in a grove of two
hundred acres, about half a mile from the
city of Decatur. It is an old-
fashioned southern home, but is by no
means what such an influential body as the
Methodists of Georgia should have.The forty-one children who are sheltered under
its roof are not a tithe of the children who
ought to be there. This, however, is not the
fault of the trustees. They have to work
within the means which the church places at
their disposal. It is to be hoped that a church
which has thus started out in the right di-
rection, will not falter on the way, but will
keep on and make of this home the crown-
ing glory of their work. There are in this
little home whose hearts are wrapped up
in their little ones, who waste not a
thought upon those who have been bereft
of home, with its happy faces, and then think
of those who cannot be admitted for want
of means, they will not rest until there
is an endowment which would put the
home beyond the region of problem and
make of it a certainty where no dead mother's
child would be refused admittance.In the grand parlor all the little ones
were gathered, and taking their places with
military precision, they formed around their
new piano, in a like steps, with little
Jim as the foremost figure. Under the
skilled touch of an artist the piano kept time
for the childish voices which sang out:Trying to walk in the steps of the Savior,
Trying to follow our Father and King,
Shaping our lives by His blessed example,
How happy the songs that we bring.How beautiful to walk in the steps of the
Savior?
Stepping in the light,
Stepping in the light,
How beautiful to walk in the steps of the
Savior?Led in paths of light.
Looking at the children while they were
thus engaged, I tried to study out the fea-
ture of each. As a group I never saw a
better looking gathering. On the face of all
were stamped the seal of intelligence, and
it was easy to picture for each a happylife under the auspices which keeps them
together.Mr. Hemphill, speaking about the child-
ren, explained that they were kept under
strict family discipline. The duty of obedi-
ence is the first lesson necessary to the run-
ning of an establishment where so many
are to be taken care of. Then the children
are taught not only to be self-helpful, but
to help and take care of those younger than
themselves. In this way they are taught
to be useful. The great desideratum, how-
ever, is to enter the child upon its path of
life. Children are disposed of in several
ways. Often they are children or old couples
who wish companionship. Where they can
satisfy the trustees that they will do a
good part by the orphan it is bound out to
them. Most of the children are raised to
maturity within the walls, however, and in
this case the duty devolves upon the trust-
ees of seeing them start in to the ac-
quirement of some calling which
will enable them to become worthy citi-
zens. At the present time there are three
boys learning trades, while one of the girls
is studying stenography under the tuition
of a competent master. Another is a student
of the Agnes Scott institute, where
her musical talent is being developed to a
degree which is spoken of as phenomenal.In some instances the girls who have grown
to maturity have been married from the
institution, so that they look upon it for
all time as having been their veritable home.Walking down the lawn from the home
to the big road, we came across a loving
herd of cows which were attended by several
of the boys. They were fat, sleek-looking
creatures, with udders which boded well for
the infants of the home."That big dun-colored cow," said Mr.
Holleman, "was sent to us by a friend in
Tromp county. She gives three gallons of
milk a day, and in two years has not mis-
sed a milking. The Jersey which you see
over on the knoll is a milkier which you see
excite the envy of Judge Hopkins. One of
the boys who milked her for several months
came to me the other day and said: 'That
cow can give four gallons of milk whenever
she wants to, and I want you to know that
it is not a fish tale, either.'"That Tromp county cow gives an exam-
ple of what judicious charity can do. When
the humble farmer who owned her decided
to make of her a gift-offering, he had no
conception of the great contribution which
she was making, and I am afraid that in
estimating the receipts the trustees have
never put the animal down at her real value.For two years she has given daily three
gallons of milk. That covers a period of
730 days. Three gallons of milk for 730
days makes 2,190 gallons. The current
price of cream milk is 40 cents. Two thou-
sand, one hundred and ninety multiplied by
40 cents gives \$876. Wasn't that a royal
gift? And should not the man who made
it be advanced to the front rank of contribu-
tors to the home? It must be recollected
that much of the milk converted into but-
ter, bore a higher valuation than this, which,
if estimated, would run up the gift over
a thousand dollars. There has been more
solid enjoyment in the possession of that
one cow than could be extracted from the
possession of any man's thousand dol-
lars, for the chances are that the money
would not be invested in a way so as to
bring about the same results.As I stand out here I can hear the echoes
from the home, of happy voices of children
at play. Night is closing in and soon the
weary lids will be closed and deep silence
will fall upon the scene, save the quiet mo-
ments of the matron as she passes around
to look at the sleeping forms to see if all
is well.How happy the thought which gave this
place existence and how happy the lot of
those whose pleasure it is to keep it in mo-
tion.P. J. MORAN.
Trusts and combinations are unpopular, but
there is one form of trust against which no
law exists. That is the trust of the rich
in the poor. In Hood's Sarsaparilla, HOOD'S
Brunettes, Blondes and Marrying.From Godey's Magazine.
The brunette type is becoming more nume-
rous in England and on the continent generally.
Mr. Gifford, who observes most things,
said some years ago that light-haired people
were far less numerous than in his youth.
This statement was borne out by the results
of the statistical inquiry undertaken by Dr.
Beddoe, who examined 730 women and found
that 389 were brunettes and 341 blondes. Car-
rying this inquiry a step further, says The
New Orleans Picayune, Dr. Beddoe learned
that 78.5 per cent of the brunettes had hus-
bands, while only 68 per cent of the blondes
were married. From this it appears that in
England a brunette has ten chances of being
wedded to the nine chances of the blondes;
and Dr. Beddoe went on to argue that the
English are becoming darker because the men
persist in selecting the dark-haired women
as wives. "The same thing is happening in
Germany, in France, in the Swiss cantons and
elsewhere on the continent."A Delightful Luxury.
There is no article for bathroom and nur-
sery more widely known and more useful
than Woodbury's Facial Soap. It is the practical
remedy for many of the most common and
difficult to cure skin diseases, and its use
requirements. Dr. Woodbury has selected
the finest ingredients for the preparation of
this soap, and the results which follow the
use of this fragrant soap are highly satis-
fying. As a cleanser for skin and hair, it
is a beautifier for the complexion, a tonic for
the hair, a soothing for the smarting and it-
chings of the shaven or shorn masculine
performer, an invigorator and an all-round
luxury it has absolutely no equal. We have
used this soap and find it does what is
claimed for it, from taking the scurf from
the face, to soothing the itching of the March-
roughed cheeks of the young Lenten
voice to velvety bloom and smoothness, in
young with hair, it is a matter of principle and pleasure
to recommend it to our readers.For Rent,
second story Constitution building. Elec-
tric lights and heating complete. Cen-
trally located. The new bridge
on Forsyth street will soon be
completed. Call upon W. A. Hemphill,
business manager.THROUGH CARS
Via the Popular Queen and Crescent Route
Cincinnati Limited—Leaves Atlanta via
East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia rail-
way at 1:30 p. m., at 7:30 a. m. Cincinnati 7:20
a. m.; Chicago 9:20 a. m.; Louisville 11:20 a. m.;
Cincinnati Vestibule and Louisville
Through Line—Leaves Atlanta 2:40 a. m.
via East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia
railway, arrives Cincinnati 7:20 p. m.; Chi-
cago, 7:30 a. m.; arrives Louisville 7:50 p. m.;
Chicago, 7:30 a. m. Buffet sleepers
from Chattanooga and Birmingham through
to Shreveport without change.Motel's Fine Cabinet Photographs at \$4.00
Per Dozen.
I have adopted a club system for the
summer trade which will enable the public
to get their Photographs at a greatly
reduced price, and the organizer of
clubs an elegant premium. Catalogues of
premiums will be distributed this week. If
you do not receive one call or send your
address and one will be sent you.C. W. MOTES,
34 Whitehall Street.
Southern Interstate Bicycle Meet, Cumber-
land Island Beach, May 29, 30 and 31.
One-half rates via the East Tennessee, Vir-
ginia and Georgia, to this, the grandest gath-
ering of wheelmen ever held in the south.
Twenty-four miles of beach, three days' of
sprited contests, the best riders in the south-
ern states will be present and handsome prizes
will be given. Open race at Cumberland Is-
land hotel, now open. Go "mingle with the
best and see waves." For particulars address J.
J. Farnsworth, division passenger agent, At-
lanta, May 21-17.Lithia Springs Hotel, (formerly Cook House),
Lithia Springs, Ga., now open. Under
new and efficient management. Rates, \$2
per day, \$10 per week; \$30 to \$40 per
month. S. Woodall, manager.
May 26-70.

STREET SCENES IN NICARAGUA.

A Picturesque Land Where Revolution is
Always Expected.

From The Century.

Pictures are everywhere; women bar-
ing burdens on their heads, their draperies
blown into action and their usually strong
and beautiful figures accentuated by the
sudden trade winds; bathers or washer-
women on the beach, the sunlight glancing
from their wet bronzed bodies and the
black hair, relieved against the deep blue
of the sky and reflected in the water of
the lake and the white of the incoming
waves; the market places; the hammocks
full of naked and sleeping babies; the beau-
tiful young girls, the whistled and whistled
come sucking her cigarette as she cringes
over her spark of a charcoal fire, surrounded
by her pots and pans; the islands of the
lake; the volcanoes; the tropical richness of
the cultivated country, with its feathery
palms and orchids, or the wild, lone, gloomy
jungle, with its majestic trees and
fanciful vines.Here is a young boy selling pineapples;
he wears nothing but a breech-cloth. Here
comes a girl who is a perfect scheme of
color, her bronze face, black hair, yellow-
white chemise, and a pair of white and
her brown skirt and sandals covered
with dust. You watch her until she turns
the corner, and you have half a mind to
follow her. In some instances the girls who
another direction, and behold! Something
equally fine is before you. Maybe it is a
young senior, with a mane of black hair
above his forehead and sticking out from
under his hat rim, his mustache twisted
into saucy curls, a gay slash about his
waist, a short sword at his side, and his
game cock under his arm. The soldier,
too, are picturesque. They are always ex-
pecting a revolution when life is eventful,
but in times of peace the arresting of stray
pigs, goats, etc., is about all they have to
do. They are small men, but look like corn-
bravely, and I have no doubt, fight
bravely. They wear hardly any uniform
and remind one of Falstaff's men, but the
larger towns they are on their mettle
and are as spruce as can be.F. J. STILSON,
JEWELER.
55 Whitehall St.
Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Silver-
ware, Etc., Etc. Reliable goods.
Fair dealings and bottom prices.
may-24-4mYou Have
Very likely put off buying
your boys' Spring Suits on ac-
count of the cool season we've
been having. The warm
weather is upon us, last day
of school is drawing near,
afterwards big vacation and
lots of out door sport for
the youngsters.YOT WANT YOUR BOY
To make a credible appear-
ance on last day and the needs
a cool serviceable suit for the
summer months. Kill two
birds with one stone by buying
one of our regular\$4.50 AND \$5 SUITS
AT \$3.50 EACH.
We are overstocked and think
now is the time to sell.OUR GREAT \$11.90 SUIT
SALE.
For Men and Youths to be
continued another week. This
line consists of \$15, \$16.50
and \$18 Suits.Eisenman & Weil,
One Price Clothiers,
3 Whitehall St."Where Are You At"
When you buy a suit before seeing our
stock? We are selling as pretty suits for\$10 AND \$12.50
as can be shown in Atlanta. Higher grades
in great variety.We have just received an immense lot
of new Neckwear for summer wear. See
it in our window this week.LUMPKIN,
GOLE &
STEWART,
CLOTHIERS.26 Whitehall Street
THIS IS THE AGE OF PROGRESSTHE OLD YIELDS TO THE NEW.
New Discoveries Follow in Quick Succession
and Multiply the Blessings of Mankind.Medical science has retained its position in
the foremost rank of improvements and stands
triumphant at the goal.
Diseases that were regarded as incurable a
few years ago are now successfully treated by
new and improved methods.Don't be despondent because you have
sought relief and failed.
THEY TELL THE NEW. Consult specialists who
have made cases like your own a study, who
have had years of experience in their treat-
ment, who have fitted themselves with the es-
pecial view of treating certain cases.IT WILL
COST YOU
NOTHING
To have your
case exam-
ined; consulta-
tions are free
and if you are
suffering from
disease it is
your duty to
investigate
THE NEW
AND ORIGINAL METHOD OFDR. HATHAWAY & GO,
(REGULAR GRADUATES.)
YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN who
are suffering from the effects of past or pre-
sent indiscretions, youthful follies, which
break down the entire system and make life
a burden to yourself and friends should not
neglect to get cured by our method, which is
safe and sure. Remember, it is a permanent
cure also.LOST MANHOOD and all weaknesses of
the sexual organs treated with great success.
SPECIAL BLOOD PURIFIER (S.P.P.) can
be entirely eradicated from the system and
our treatment of this TERRIBLE DIS-
EASE will cure every curable case and the
results we are having are proof enough, having
cured cases where physicians and Hot Springs
failed.STRICTURE. A new method. No cutting.
The only rational method to effect a complete
cure.SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured where
others have failed. Testimonials on file to
prove this assertion.LADIES, who are suffering from dis-
eases peculiar to your sex—FEMALE WEAK-
NESS—should certainly try our new method
of treatment, which surpasses the old methods
and does away with so much pain, which is
often experienced. Try our treatment and you
will be satisfied.PILES. Great discovery. A cure guaranteed.
No knife cutting or ligature. Painless treat-
ment.NERVOUS DISEASES. New treatment.
Great success. Symptom Blanks—No. 1 for
men; No. 2 for women; No. 3 for skin diseases.
No. 4 for rheumatism. No. 5 for Nervous Weak-
ness. All correspondence answered promptly.Business strictly confidential. Medicine sent
free from observation, to all parts of the country.
Address or call on DR. HATHAWAY &
CO., 22-1-2 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.
may-17-4mIf An Agent Comes
To you to sell trees or plants of any sort
tell him you know Home Nursery has everything
you need of better quality and for less money
than he offers. If you don't believe this call
on us.Home Nursery, 400 Equitable Building,
Atlanta, Ga.F. J. STILSON,
JEWELER.55 Whitehall St.
Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Silver-
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A well-known business
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a day or two since:
"Why is it that your
house is always busy
selling goods?" The rea-
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prices always win. Just
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Suit until you see our
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constantly being formed and are conducted
by native teachers. The Berlitz method is
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MOORE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE.Forming a business training institution with-
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KIRBY DUNNELL, Secretary and Manager
Bookkeeping, shorthand, telegraphy, pen-
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Business course completed by many in three
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EXPERTS IN CARE OF EACH SCHOOL.
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Atlanta, Georgia.ESTABLISHED 1891.
The first institute in the South and Second
in the United States for the Cure of the
Whisky, Opium, Morphine and
Tobacco Habits.The recognized merits of the double
chloride of Gold remedies have been estab-
lished for 18 years; treatment identical with that
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J. Keeley, M. D., L.L.D., of Dwight, Ill.
For information please address
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,
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OR HYDROCELE, USE
SHARKE'S
Vulcanized Rubber Suppositories.
These suppositories of the generative organ
are made of a pure rubber and contain no
poisonous or irritating ingredients. They are
inserted into the rectum and remain there for
several hours, drawing out the venous blood
from the diseased organ, and thus curing the
disease. Price only \$3.00. Sent by mail on
receipt of the price. Write to Dr. J. H. Sharke,
P.O. Box 200, 25 South Main Street, New York,
N.Y.Electro
poise
Prompt to act and correct
in results. It kills the germs
of disease and restores the
vitality.Insomnia
Nervous
Diseases
cannot remain in the system
when this instrument is used.Atlantic Electropoise Co.
Gould Building, ATLANTA, GA.SOUTHERN
Express Company's
MONEY ORDERSFor Sale at all Important Agencies
of the Company.
CHEAP.
EASY TO OBTAIN.
PREFERRED BY MERCHANTS.

GOOD AT ABOUT

Wedding Invitations.

artistically and promptly engraved. All work done in our own establishment in this city. Send for our estimates and samples.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,
JEWELERS,
47 WHITEHALL STREET.

four aces beats

everything—our "four aces" whisky likewise beats everything; a fine old pennsylvania rye. Have you tried it? no trouble to convince you.

bluthenthal & bickart,

"b. & b."

44 and 46, marietta street. phone, 378.

"canadian club,"
"schlitz milwaukee beer,"
"goulet champagne,"
"old oscar pepper,"
"green label—genuine."

You Are Cordially Invited

To visit our newly fitted-up mantel parlors at 115, 117 and 119 W. Mitchell street, which we have just refurnished and decorated. Sixty different styles of mantels, all made by ourselves here in Atlanta. Everything guaranteed.

MAY MANTEL CO.

20 Years of marvelous success in the treatment of
MEN and WOMEN.
Dr. W. W. Bowes

ATLANTA, GA.,
SPECIALIST IN
Chronic, Nervous, Blood
and Skin Diseases.

VARIICOCE and Hydrocele permanently cured in every case.
NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, despondency, effects of bad habits.
STERILITY, IMPOTENCE.—Those desiring to marry, but are physically incapacitated, quickly restored.
Blood and Skin diseases, Syphilis and its effects, Ulcers and Sores.
Trinary, Kidney and Bladder trouble.
Enlarged Prostate.
Urethral Stricture permanently cured without cutting or cauterization, at home, with no interruption of business.
Send 6c in stamps for book and question list. Best of business references furnished. Address
Dr. W. W. Bowes, 21 Marietta St. Atlanta, Ga.

Where did you get that fine Carriage? Why, from the Standard Wagon Company, of course.

They lead in style, quality price and variety.

House full—trainloads coming. Call early and avoid the rush.

Standard Wagon Co.,
38 and 40 Walton Street.

B. VIGNAUX,
FRENCH RESTAURATEUR.

Restaurant and Ladies' Cate.

No. 16 Whitehall St. Atlanta, Ga.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. Telephone 20
Regular Meals 35 Cents. With Wine 50 Cts

DEN SMORE
The world's greatest
TYPEWRITER!
PERFECT
AND
LASTING
Alignment!

Folger & Girardeau
71 N. PRYOR STREET.

City Tax Returns
TIME FOR MAKING RETURNS EXTENDED.

NOTICE is hereby given that by resolution adopted May 22, 1893, the time for making city tax returns,
FREE FROM PENALTY
has been extended so as to include the 1st day of June, 1893, in all cases where the taxpayer can show good cause for not making returns by May 20th. No further extension will be made.
C. D. MEADOR,
C. J. MALONE,
City Tax Assessors and Receivers.
May 24 to June 1

CAPTAIN RYMAN.

Bill Arp Tells About His Friend, the Waterman,

WHO RUNS A STEAMBOAT LINE,

And Has Religious Motives Hung Over the Doors of the Boats—Nashville's Great Tabernacle.

Nashville, Tenn., May 21.—Who is Captain Ryman? I have been his guest for a day and a night. His beautiful home is on the heights. It is embowered in shade and surrounded by flowers—flowers without and flowers within—for at the beautiful table I found matrons and maidens and school girls, all ready to give welcome to the stranger—the Georgia cracker as they call me. It is a large family, and reminded me of home, for as it is in all large families, there is more freedom, more companionship, more talk, more music and more company.

Captain Ryman is waterman. He runs the line of packets or steamboats from Nashville to Evansville, 350 miles. There are eight boats and they average a round trip in a week and so there is one to go and one to come every day. There is nothing strange or peculiar about that. The captain's office is near the wharf and I concluded to visit the outgoing steamer and see her outfit. Everything aboard was lively. I noticed a sign over the cabin door and got ready to throw away my cigar, for I supposed the sign said so, but it didn't. It said: "Trust in the Lord and Do Good." On the inside and over the same door, it said: "The Heavens Declare the Glory of God," and at the far end of the cabin was another line of scripture, and all about were gentle reminders that "in Him we live and move and have our being."

"Is this a missionary boat," said I. "Yes," said the captain, "ours are all missionary boats. We have no bars nor quick sands, no drinking pilots or deckhands, no swearing men—white or black, no gaming tables. We may carry a tough sometimes but we don't know it and don't throw anybody overboard. Yes, you may call them missionary boats if you choose, for they have converted some sinners that I know and have improved the morals of boatmen all along the line." I learned from others that the captain used to run his boat like everybody else, and whisky and cards and a good deal of swearing were considered part of the furniture, but a few years ago Sam Jones came along here, and in one of his magnetic sermons shook the captain all up and knocked out his props and put him to thinking. He has a great big heart, and is full of sympathy for the poor and unfortunate, and so he suddenly "came to himself," as the scriptures say of the prodigal son, and broke up his bar and forbade all gaming or drinking or swearing on his boat, and he had all that scripture put over the doors and discharged every man who was unwilling to work on the new schedule. It was hard on him for a while and hard on his boat, but after a while he whipped the fight, and then he bought out some of the other boats and now he controls all the boats on the river, and there is no liquor or cards or words of any kind, and it is said that this is the only line of boats in the wide world that is run by water and a Christian code of morality. You can tell it from stem to stern, from the pilot to the fireman, from the waiters to the deck hands. Everything is sober and everybody polite and well-mannered.

Captain Ryman then began to play missionary all over the town and started the great tabernacle movement and got everywhere, and Sam Jones put in his sledgehammer and raised \$22,000 in one night, and all this is a union business and takes in all denominations, and the great tabernacle is a Nashville institution, and in it they have preachers and lecturers from all over the country, and its work is refining and elevating and has a high moral tone to the young men of the city and the neighboring colleges. Sam Jones and Captain Ryman have founded all this and the captain has besides a mission hall of his own down near the wharf for steamboat men, and there has been preaching or service there every night for seven years. Just think of one man's power, or say two men's power, for good in a community. I confess that I was amazed. Hundreds and perhaps thousands of men have been saved from ruin by it, and many a mother and many a wife made happy. "They who have called many into righteousness shall shine as the stars forever and ever."

Of course I met my old friend Cunningham here. He pretends to be here, but really lives everywhere—everywhere in the south where he can find a dollar for The Confederate Veteran, which he publishes, or for the Jeff Davis monument fund. He knows more people, especially more lonely women, in Tennessee than any other man and he always has their sympathy. He is the universal friend and the great southern patriot. He travels on free passes from the Potomac to the Rio Grande and makes an acquaintance on every train and scatters sample copies of The Veteran. It is a beautiful monthly, and costs only 50 cents a year, and he is making it a success. Cunningham will die happy if he lives to see the monument that he is working for. I heard a mutual friend say that when Cunningham died and went to heaven's gate he would shake hands with St. Peter and say, "I'm delighted to meet you, St. Peter. I knew your mother so well. She was one of the noblest women in the world," and he would just walk right in and inquire for the young ladies.

Nashville is, perhaps, the greatest educational center in the south. Her great Vanderbilt college and female seminaries and normal schools and public schools make a grand system. The popular lectures at popular prices at the great tabernacle have become an established feature of popular education. That building has already cost \$72,000, and is not finished, but it will be if Captain Ryman lives a few years longer. Sam Jones comes here occasionally and raises everybody up, and the people wonder whenever he comes, for Nashville is his Mecca, his stronghold, and the entire community are his friends. They point with pride to his work and say, "Look at that tabernacle; look at that Young Men's Christian Association building, and its splendid corps of Christian workers; look at that mission church and that line of temperance steamboats, and look at it the good morals of the young men all over the city. Seven years ago we had none of these." In haste,
BILL ARP.

Russell Sage
The well-known financier, writes:
"New York City, December 20, 1890.
"For the last twenty years I have been using Alcock's Porous Plasters. They and pains in my side and back. Whenever I have repeatedly cured me of rheumatic pains have a cold, one on my chest and one on my back speedily relieve me.
"My family are never without them."
"RUSSELL SAGE."

One-Half Rates to Atlanta
from all stations, Dalton to Florida, inclusive, by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway on May 29th, good to return until the 30th, for parties desiring to attend the ceremonies upon the removal of ex-President Davis's remains.
May 23-31.

When you visit Atlanta call on Dave Steinheimer, 40 Wall street for pure corn or rye whisky.
May 24-31.

The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia is preparing to bring a large crowd from local stations along their line to Atlanta on the 29th, on which date the remains of ex-President Davis will arrive here. The rates will be one-half the regular fare. Tickets will be good to return until next day.
May 23-31.

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And the Manufacturers being Stockholders in the

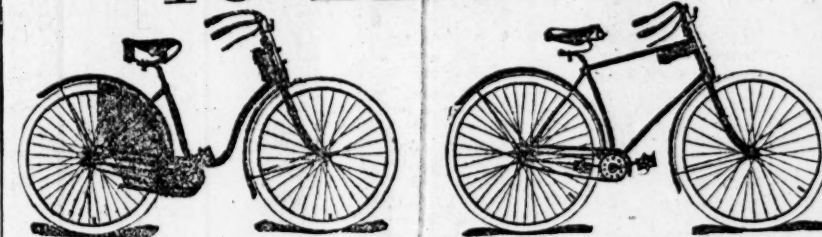
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AT THE WORLD'S EXHIBITION.

The beer contract for the Columbian Casino Restaurant of the World's Fair has been let to the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association. This beer was preferred over all others by the Columbian Casino Company to make their restaurant the most complete, perfect, and the highest grade ever operated on this continent.

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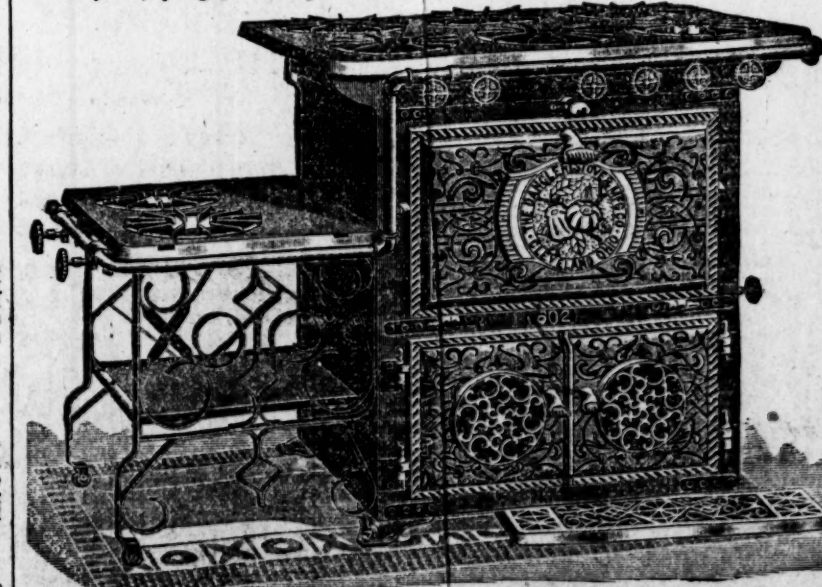
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Sole Agents. Come and See Us.

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Maybe 'tis well you have not. You get the benefit of those new additions to our stock, just received, in nobby Cheviot Sack and Cutaway Suits. They are entirely new in patterns and cut to perfection. Don't fail to see them. Straw Hats! Immense stock!

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A WEEK OF BARGAINS.

—IN FINE—

FURNITURE.

1,000 beautiful chamber, parlor and dining room suits, leather couches, easy chairs, book cases, hat racks, folding beds, sideboards, tables, leather chairs, china closets, office and library desks, fancy rockers, white and gold goods. The best \$25, \$35, \$50 parlor suits in America.

The finest stock of Grand Rapids' furniture in the south. \$35 cheval suits cut to \$18, \$25 oak suits only \$15, 300 lawn settees only \$1.25. The best \$100, \$150 and \$200 parlor suits on earth.

See these bargains next week.

P. H. Snook & Son.

EISEMAN BROS.

Our Trade Movement.

Without much noise being made about it, the store has become the most active retail place in town. Its very enthusiasm, its vitality, its great merchandising spirit is simply wonderful. Weak methods cannot create strong commercial reputations. Our trade principles are right, and our clothing renown is universal.

Men's Spring Suits.

No matter how little the price, the style and fit of the suit have the best thought we can give them. See it in the \$12 line or in the \$12 range. Homespuns in neat checks and stripes. At \$13.50 and \$15 the takingest stuffs you will find anywhere at the prices. Our Men's Suits—Beginning with the opening season as the greatest stock in any store, so it keeps on to the end, still the greatest. The prices electify sales. Our distribution is not a galvanized spasm. It is a continuing circuit—forceful, bright, electric.

Tailoring Department.

We mean that no one, anywhere, shall have a better assortment of Suitings and Trousers; we think that no one anywhere has so good a line. The best that can be had is the first aim, at the least possible cost to you is the second try. The markets of all the earth are open to us; we choose from wherever you can be best served. Our cutter is scientific and artistic. His productions possess the indescribable charms of tone, grace and style. Every garment warranted to fit perfectly and hang correctly.

A Hat Hint.

Soft, Derby or Straw—we have them in unrivalled variety at prices unprecedented for cheapness.

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15-17 Whitehall Street.

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You get the best
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and cut to per-
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BROS.

Street.

TRAVELING WEAR.

General Observation of an Experienced
Traveler.

WHICH WILL PROVE VERY USEFUL NOW.

Plain Skirts, Trig Bodices and Close Reefed
Hats the Style for This Summer.
Other Fashion Notes.

New York, May 25.—We are a nation of
travelers. It is unusual to find anyone who
has not been a considerable distance from
home and still more rare to find those who
do not intend to travel. This year will see
the fulfillment of many expectations of this
kind, and it is for the benefit of those to
whom travel is a novelty that I set down
first of all some general observations that
will apply in all cases any time.

A survey of the waiting room at any large
station reveals at a glance the inexperienced
travelers. Apart from the bundles and heavy
bags with which they encumber themselves,
and the anxiety they display concerning
trains, the details of their costumes are cer-
tain indicators.

What Not to Wear.
One woman traveling for the first time has
a broad-brimmed hat that will render it im-
possible for her to rest her head against
the back of her car seat, and will probably
be blown off as she steps upon the platform
or rounds the corner of a street.

Another has a profusion of ribbons of a
color that the sun will fade and rain will
spot or streak; also lace that will fray when



OF GRAY HOP-SACKING.

subjected to the dusting necessary at the
journey's end. No woman with experience
wears feathers that will stay in curl
when caught in a sudden shower or worn on
a damp morning.

Tight Fitting Garments.
The inexperienced prides herself upon her
wholesome "tailor-made" gown. She had it
fitted over a new corset, which she will have
to wear, no matter how tired she may be,
but the seams of the bodice would be strained
were she to put on the old, easy corset,
which has become molded to her figure. She
has a tight-fitting jacket, very pretty, but
which will be so troublesome to take off and
put on that she will wear it all day and
then take cold when she goes out in the
cool, night air.

Her pocket is at the back of her gown, so
that she rises from her seat when she wishes
to get her handkerchief. The skirt is stylish,
but I doubt whether she has a waist in her
handstitching; she may not have one in her
trunk, and one wonders what its ruffles will
do like when she reaches Chicago.

Thin Boots and Dark Gloves.
She is proud of her trim boots, but their
thin soles and pointed toes are not adapted
for walking. Her gloves are thin and im-
perfect with the idea that they would not soil
easily, but brown kid will show perspiration
far worse than tawny yellow, and a suede
can be worn long after place would be in-
tolerably shabby.

Essentials for Serviceable Costumes.
A study of the costumes worn by those who
know how to dress on all occasions shows
certain points of similarity; these may there-
fore be considered essentials not only of good
taste but of comfort.

The "demolition" style prevails. The skirts
are usually six-gored and are plain, or at
least have trimmings of stitching, braid or
folds in no case. For wraps, long coats or capes are pre-
ferred to jackets, except for young girls who
generally wear blazers. There is a touch of
"small cape" effect on the waists of most
gowns which does away with the need of
waists, so far as looks are concerned. The
hats are small and the majority have small
brims. Sallies and hats are popular because of
the readiness with which they can be tilted
forward or removed.

As to colors, those who understand the ef-
fects of wind, sun and rain upon aniline dyes
select grays, dark blue or mastic shades.
The gown materials are chiefly gray tweeds,
French serges or chevrons, hop-sacking, and
for morning costumes black diagonal. Hop



BLAZER COSTUME.

sacking, although the newest is not alto-
gether to be commended, for it is so loose
in texture that it requires lining. Waist cords
are occasionally seen and may be considered
more chic for a bride; but beyond the ad-
vantage gained by having material under the
majority of well dressed women, little can
be said in their favor.

A Trim Costume.
A traveling gown worn by a tall, slender
woman is of gray hop-sacking with four rows
of hercules braid an inch wide, laid with a
heading of tiny gilt beads, the first six inches
from the bottom, the second two inches
above it, and the third and fourth similarly
spaced just above the knee. The skirt is six
gored which brings it up to fashionable re-
quirements, and yet keeps the fulness manage-
able.

The bodice is severely plain with tailor-
made effect. The bodice comes to a sharp
point back and front with revers notched at
the shoulder and flaring at the back to form
a collar not unlike the high sailor worn by
hens, and are trimmed with braid matching
those of the skirt. The collar is a broad,
straight band, the skirt is a broad, straight
band, these broad bands will cer-
tainly have to be modified for midsummer.
The sleeve like those of most traveling cos-
tumes seen this season, is the regulation leg
of mutton with but one under arm seam. The
sleeve of another gown of the same hop sack-

ing had a puff of blue and gray changeable
silk for the upper sleeve, also a sort of vest
of that same material. An ulster of gray pon-
tee goes with the costume. It would advise a
black alpine with short red and black quills.

A Blazer Costume.
A decided contrast to this style is a gown of
dark-colored English tweed with plain six-
gored skirt. The vest is of heavy silk, gray
sprinkled with white halftone spots. It is
fitted close to the figure and buttons from the
throat to a point just below the waist. The
blazer is open to show the vest and does not
fasten at any point. It is tight to the neck
um length, with plain broad rolling collar.
One row of stitching finishes it. A double-
breasted cloak of a shade somewhat darker
than the gown with huge sleeves and plain
collar and revers, but without capes of any
kind, is furnished with this costume.

No woman needs to be told of the advan-
tages of the blazer and vest combination.
With a dark vest for traveling or a plain or
some gray silk for wear when in town, one
can have several changes and carry the bag-
gage. The blazer vests are all smooth fitting
suits like gentlemen's waistcoats.

An Imported Gown and Cape.
A striking suit which bears the unmis-
takeable mark of foreign manufacture is one of
hop-sacking of a shade between brown and
mastic. The skirt has the appearance of at
least two more narrow gores, and it flares
considerably at the bottom, but is perfectly
plain. The cape covers the bodice completely
and has a ruffling of the material drawn close
about the neck by a cord which ties in front.

It is finished by two rows of stitching, the
upper row being the shade of the dress material,
and the lower being the shade of the cape. It
also has a broad collar of plain cloth,
brown and blue, extending from the neck-
line to the shoulder line with only fulness en-
ough to allow it to fall smoothly. A little of
the same material as the gown is trimmed with
the plain cloth, and has a bunch of the new
mode flowers, which match the gloves in
color.

A Checked Cheviot.
Another plain costume is of checked chevi-
ot, brown and gray, the lines being so light
that the cheviot is almost invisible, merely giv-
ing a softer finish. The skirt has the front
gore perfectly smooth, the sides slightly gath-
ered, the upper fulness gathered at the back.
The empire waist, which slips under the
skirt, has fulness back and front and is
finished with a straight belt four inches wide.
A cape collar with three box plaits at the
back falls slightly over the sleeves and en-
ders at the side front seams, leaving the front
to be ornamented with a yoke effect formed by
rows of braid, brown and gilt. Behind the
shoulder the cape is gathered as far down
as the bust, holding down tiny plaits which
give the fulness below.

The jet of mutton sleeve is finished below
the elbow with rows of braid, as is also the
broad belt before mentioned.

The brown alpine has a single quill that
does not reach to the top of the crown.
Whether it be the shape of the hat, or the
color, it does not look at all manish.

Two Mourning Costumes.
A staid elderly lady in mourning has a
traveling gown of black diagonal. The skirt
is plain and with the slightest fulness per-
missible. The close bodice has narrow coat-
tails finished with rows of black buttons,
eight on either side, and comes to a point in
front and is buttoned from the neck down.
It has revers notched at the shoulders and
narrowly ruffled from the bust downward.

There are rows of buttons on the sleeves
from the wrist to the elbow, but on the skirt
so that they will cause no inconvenience in
resting the arm upon anything.

A mohair coat covering the entire costume
has a seamless back and loose fronts. The
cape collar is plain and over the shoulder
ers with two plaits falling toward the center
of the back; it is shaped to a point both back
and front, the points reaching nearly to the
waist.

Her daughter, a young girl of fifteen, has a
black serge gown relieved by three folds of
gray bengaline. A vest of the same with
bengaline throat band and gilette and an Eton
jacket cut short enough to show about two
inches of the silk above the belt. From the
waist it has two deep cut revers. Her wrap
is a case of ladies' cloth, gray and black,
silk on the power. It has a full shoulder cape,
the serge collar and long black ribbons fluttering
at the back.

A Gayer Gown.
A costume for a girl several years older is
of striped cheviot, gray and black, with
jacket effect secured by outlining the bodice
tache braid. The fancy revers are lined with
blue and gray changeable silk. The sleeve



IMPORTED COSTUME OF BROWN AND GRAY TWEEDS.

falls in a long fold to the elbow, where a
puff of the silk is inserted, back of which it
is tight and finished with six black buttons,
row size, between the elbow and the waist.
The skirt has a decided flare, but is entirely
plain. The dust coat is of gray pongee. It
is like the old-fashioned cape waterproof,
but has an additional cape and is lined with
about the throat. It buttons to a point just
below the waist.

Combination Gowns.
A very new and stylish combination suit
is of grayish brown tweed and navy blue
bengaline. The skirt fits smoothly in front
and over the hips, but has a decided flare at
the bottom and an extra plait for fulness at
the back, and is plain save for three rows of
stitching. The bodice has a full gathered
front of blue silk and a fancy neck
band with a dainty gold ornament worn at
the left side. The jacket has hercules braid
matching the silk laid on flat at the very
edge. The back of the bodice has no center
seam, but is fitted closely and finished with
a little ruffling skirt as full as the bodice
that first appeared this spring. The sleeves
have the upper part of blue silk, below the
elbow tweed.

The small black turban has folds of blue
bengaline, a bow of blue ribbon with gilt
edge and a narrow quill thrust through the
bow.

Another combination costume of brown and
gray was worn during the Columbian naval
celebration by a young lady who brought it
with her from Europe.

The skirt is the regulation cut and ful-
ness. It has three plain flounces directly at
the foot, overlapping one another so that
they give the effect of a single change to
skirt, though they are not more than six
inches each in width. The gown itself is of
tweed and the lowest flounce is of gray,
the one above it is of golden brown and the
top one is gray.

The waist is empire, with broad belt, a
yoke of the brown silk in the back, a gray
brette with little fulness just beneath
the brown brette under that, with gray
shoulder caps of the same width as the brette.
The brette is the longest of the three, and
the bust and a broad plain skirt of gray
from the neck band to the belt hides the
joining.

Underwear.
Combination suits are recommended for
traveling, but if you are not accustomed to
this style of underwear no advice is not to
experiment with it away from home. If you
are going to Chicago or the first time you
may be aware of the sudden changes to
which that city is subject and may not think
to take a set of light weight flannels in your
trunk in addition to the gauze you will proba-
bly wear.

The new all-wool taffeta skirts in black
and natural wool colors are a positive boon
for travelers. They are as light as silk and
have sheer, silky appearance, while they
are guaranteed to wear twice or three times
as long. They can be bought from \$5, ac-
cording to the amount of trimming required.

Shoes.
Those who can keep russet leather respecta-
ble will find it more serviceable than
black. I have not heard of anyone buying
any "reviver," which would restore a sea-
sonable of pristine elegance. Therefore I
wear black and make a point of carrying a
bottle of polish on my way to each hotel.
I never risk carrying it with me from place
to place in addition to walking boots, which you

must not get too heavy, but put heavy
enough, you will need handsome cow shoes
to wear about the house when on some
home fires. I would also advise taking a
pair of real old comfortable boots that you
can put on when you are footsore and are
so tired that you don't care how you look.
As to stockings wear what you don't at home,
take plenty with you. I find the thread
the coolest and most serviceable where
much walking has to be done.

A Money Bag.
Don't forget to make a money bag for
yourself. It should be of chambray with a
flap of button well over and have broad
seams nicely stitched. You must shape it
so that it will be small enough to wear in-
side the skirt. It always use a safety pin
for fastening mine. There may be more
elegant devices, but this is the preference
of an experienced traveler.

MARGARET COMPTON.

ORIGIN OF THE PIONIC

There is perhaps no pleasure enjoyed by a
greater number of persons, or more frequently
by the same individuals than the popular cus-
tom which is known as the picnic. The term
itself is derived from the French, the origi-
nal word being "pique-nique," and meaning
a collection of delicate eatables. This origi-
nal word is suggestive not only of the eatables
themselves, but of the dainty manner in which
they were eaten. The custom of the picnic,
however, is peculiarly an English institution.
The primitive idea suggested by the name was
simply that of an entertainment at which
every person who attended contributed in some
manner to the amusement. It was not essen-
tially a picnic, but the entertainment should occur
in the open air, and the time when its rural
feature was introduced cannot be ascertained
with any definite precision. Just at its sea-
son, when the picnic is in full vogue, and the
spirits of nearly everybody are in the woods,
it may not be impertinent to add a few
reflections on the subject.

Every spring, when the buds commence to
prophesy on the trees, and the little tremu-
lous of summer, leaping up from the ground,
begin to wander about the woods, the picnic
as it were, is drawn by a silent, yet ex-
treme, lure, to the realm of the honey-
suckle and the hidden retreats of the daisy.
The city becomes more and more (canon-
ize, as it were, in the mind) a place of
prophesy, and the picnic is drawn by a silent,
yet extreme, lure, to the realm of the honey-
suckle and the hidden retreats of the daisy.
The city becomes more and more (canon-
ize, as it were, in the mind) a place of
prophesy, and the picnic is drawn by a silent,
yet extreme, lure, to the realm of the honey-
suckle and the hidden retreats of the daisy.

Picnics, therefore, to a certain extent are
inevitable. They merely serve to gratify that
love of nature which seems to be implanted in
every soul. To the mind of a meditative per-
son it is no trifling assurance of the soul's
immortality that the heart never outgrows its
responsiveness to the touches of spring and
long after it ceases to be the mirror of the
young and ardent natures that revealed among
its rich perfumes, it still continues to reflect
the witchery upon the spirits of the
old who cling to the verdant sprout and the
green bough long after they have passed
themselves into the "sere and yellow leaf."
The inclination of Wordsworth which im-
pelled him in the direction of the fields was
not so much poetic as it was human. The
poet was manifested in the ease and melody
with which he sang of those landscapes,
which were made upon the man, regardless
of age, therefore, it is always pleasant when
spring has dulled the edge of the breeze and
scattered the wild flowers in every direction,
to lose ourselves in the cool of the forest and
listening to those murmurs which there be-
guile us into fair Arcadian dreams, inhale
into our spirits the varied and beautiful sug-
gestions of the year.

This fully explains the universality, or rather
the catholicity, of the picnic. For another reason
for its popularity is found in that prime
recommendation, economy. Happily, picnics
are not very expensive, as a prior consid-
eration. They were at one time a matter of
outlay of only a few cents to cover the cost
of transportation, together with a basket,
well supplied with hunger's antidotes, will
enable any one to enjoy a picnic to the full-
est extent. The poor as well as the rich can
avail themselves of this luxury, and under the
cool, protecting foliage of the oak, which
yields to them a grateful shade, without fa-
vor or ordination, they can overlook the in-
equalities of life and feast with perfect sat-
isfaction upon the offerings of the season.

All distinctions of rank are completely effaced
in the cool domain of the forest, and admi-
nistered by the calm and dignified tranquility
which breathes throughout their solitude, all
bickerings and animosities are silenced. The
country-cure of a brotherhood of man alone
are felt, as there tiding ourselves of our im-
portance, we endeavor there to forget the
labors of the world and nestle close to na-
ture's heart.

L. L. KNIGHT.

"Many diseases
arise from one cause
—blood impurity."

Beecham's Pills
(Tasteless)
Purify the blood and
thus, go to the root
of many maladies.

25 cents a box.

Wedding Presents at
Lycett's Art Rooms, 83 1/2
Whitehall street.

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER

IS FROM

THE STANDARD PRINTING INK CO

NO. 108 CANAL STREET,

CINCINNATI, O. HIO.

Receiver's Sale.

In pursuance of an order of the judge of the
superior court of Fulton county, Georgia,
dated 24th of May, 1893, the undersigned, J. H.
Bros. et al vs. J. J. Miller's estate, et al, at
pending in said court, will offer for sale, at
the entry, on Friday, the 26th of May, 1893,
at 11 o'clock a. m., to the highest bidder
on the premises for cash, the following de-
scribed property, to-wit:

A lot in the city of Atlanta, commencing
at the corner of the first street and the
corner of Grubb and Broad streets and run-
ning twenty-seven and one-half feet 2 1/2
feet on Broad street and extending back
uniformly, unto to Peachtree street. Said
lot being part of land lot seventy-eight (78)
of the fourth district of Fulton county,
(14th district) and has on it a three-story
brick building and includes one-half of the
brick walls on both sides, and extending from
Broad to Peachtree street, and known as
the site building in which said J. J. Miller's
estate has lately been doing business.

The said property is embraced in said in-
dication, and will be sold free from all en-
cumbrances.

The purchaser will be required to pay on the
spot as soon as said property is knocked off,
one thousand dollars in cash, or in certified
checks, a guaranty that he will comply
with the terms of his bid.

The sale will be made subject to confirma-
tion by the court, and in case of a sale, a
balance of the purchase money must be paid
in cash. PRESTON H. MILLER,
Receiver of Estate of J. J. Miller.



Woodbury's Facial Soap

For Bathing and Cleansing

the SKIN and SCALP and CLEARING the COMPLEXION

A Medicinal Toilet Soap, pure and antiseptic, match-
less for bathing, shaving and beautifying. It contains an
antiseptic that destroys all germs or microbes, thus pre-
venting as well as curing many contagious eruptions.
For Sale by Druggists and Grocers, or sent by mail,
3 cakes \$1. The result of twenty years' practical experi-
ence in Dermatology.

WOODBURY'S FACIAL

Will Make a Good Lather Used in SOAP

Soft, Hard or Salt Water.

Send for a sample size cake and 150-page book
on Dermatology and Beauty, illustrated, on Skin, Scalp,
Nervous and Blood Diseases, and their treatment, with
special chapters on Birthmarks, Moles, Warts, Scars,
Pittings, India Ink and Powder Marks, Redness of Nose,
Wrinkles, Superfluous Hair, Pimples, Blackheads, Facial
Development, Shaping the Ears, Nose, Mouth, etc.

JOHN H. WOODBURY, Dermatologist.

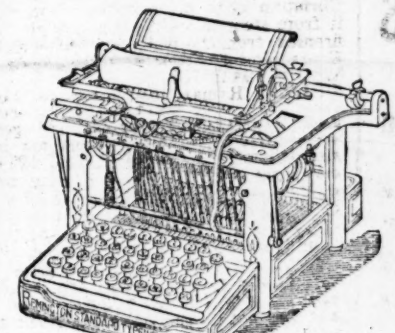
125 West 42d St., New York City.

Consultation Free at Office or by Letter.



Remington Typewriter

Unanimously adopted as the
Official Writing-Machine of the
World's Columbian Exposition.



Unanimously adopted, after
a searching investigation, in
May, 1892, by American News
paper Publishers' Association
Over 500 machines sold to its
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For Excellence of Workmanship, Superiority of Design, Simplicity, Easy Manipulation
Durability and Speed,

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NO MATTER WHAT YOU

MANUFACTURE,

The Singer Manuf'g Co.

CAN FIT UP

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COMPLETE.

10,500,000

SINGER MACHINES

SOLD.

EVERY TRADE SUPPLIED

WITH A MACHINE FITTED FOR

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PLUMBING

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Our Specialties.

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GALVANIZED IRON

Cornices, Finials and

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APPLIANCES

STEAM AND POWER FITTINGS

GOLDENLY ON HAND.

Estimates carefully and cheerfully made

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A NEW ENTERPRIZE.

A gold-bearing formation, connected with

a soft, porous, granular quartz. The rock

is larger in some places than others, and

portions of it contain gold. The vein

runs through six lots of land. Cuts have

been made at six different

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PETS.

Suits.

Antique Oak—Revel Edge

Dr. Dresser, Washstand

Antique Oak, Chival style,

at \$17.50.

Style, go at \$20.

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its, we always sold at

chairs, Perforated Bot-

Bottom Chairs, worth

om Rocker, worth \$2.25.

w Rockers, with arms,

Rockers, handsomely up-

ush, Corduroy and Silk

Rockers, 98c.

s.

ack, French Plate Mir-

and Umbrella Stand,

A Solid Oak, go at \$6.50.

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Revel Edge Mirror, hand-

\$13.

\$2.50.

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es with five shelves

13.

style, \$8.25.

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at \$8.50.

es, Oak or Mahogany,

Oak, at \$12.50.

uch at \$6.50.

upholstered in tapestry,

spring edge, \$12.50.

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uch at \$12.50.

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ey, \$4.50.

cost from 25c to 50c a

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Hemp Carpets, 121-2c.

20c yard.

ains, worth 60c, at 35c

Tragrains, made, laid

yard.

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Brickeds Carpets at \$1

where less than \$1.35.

orders, \$1, worth \$1.50.

price includes making.

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Carpets and Rugs that

offer.

es.

es, 9x9 feet, for \$4.

9x10 1/2 feet, \$5.

at 50c.

h \$1, at 65c.

at less than cost.

Shades at 25c each.

ades, 3x6 feet, at 35c.

ades, 3x7 feet, at 45c.

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rt lengths at any price.

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red at \$1.

\$1.50.

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UNTER ST.

WE ARE DOING
—THE—
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TRADE
OF THE CITY.
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Shoe Window

KEELY CO.
LEADERS
—OF—
LOW PRICES.
HAVE CAPTURED THE TRADE OF THE TOWN.

EVERYBODY
WANTING
COMMENCEMENT
OUTFITS
COMES TO
HEADQUARTERS!
KEELY'S
Is the Place.



Columbias,
Rambler

An medium priced bicycles. Repairs done
promptly and correctly. We will rent ma-
chines to acceptable parties.

All kinds of Lamps, Bells, etc.

J. H. NUNNALLY,
BICYCLE DEPARTMENT,

Corner Broad and Marietta Streets.

DOWN!

DOWN!

DOWN!

Big Cut in Trunks.

We have 15,000 Trunks and you should
know our prices. The travel to Chicago is
backward, believed 'twould be big rush by
this time. We are overstocked and will, to
reduce our stock, give you genuine bargains
for the next ten days. Whether you want
to buy or not, call and get our prices—fully
a third less than current rates.

ABE FOOTE & BRO.,
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W. R. HOYT,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer.

SPECIALTIES.

Talo Tea,

Regal Patent Flour,

Peachtree Patent Flour,

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Genuine Vermont Maple

Syrup.

W. R. HOYT,

90 Whitehall and

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FRUIT GROWERS

Ship your Melons, Pears,
Peaches, Grapes and other
fruit to the

LINT & LOVELACE
COMMISSION CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.

They will treat you right.

Write for prices.
May 21-1m

BOLLES, the Stationer,
6 and 8 Marietta street,
is making special induce-
ments to his patrons. A
full line of Blank Books,
Office Stationery, Outdoor
Games, etc. All the peri-
odicals and papers of the
day. Picture frames made
to order. Postage stamps
on sale. Mail orders
promptly attended to.

THE FAIR

All of the Bargains for Monday

Will be Continued Tuesday at The Fair.
No item will be excepted. We make Tuesday a
bargain day, because many may not be able to
visit The Fair Monday morning.

Light ground Woolen Challies at 15c.
10-4 Unbleached Sheeting at 15c.
Lonsdale 4-4 Bleached Cotton at 7c.
Satinets at 6 1/2c a yard.
Awning Ticking at 18c, worth 25c.
Yard-wide fine Sea Island at 5c.
Printed Muslins and Batistes at 9 1/2c, worth 12 1/2c.
All Silk Lace Overdresses at \$1 yard, worth \$2.50.
Colored Silk Mull at 39c, worth 75c.
Silk-striped Outing at 24c yard.
Remnants of fine White Lawn at 5c yard.
Crash for Towels at 5c yard; good grade.
New Curtain Scrim at 5c yard.
Extra wide Drapery Silk at 59c, was 75c.
A lot of \$5 Silk Parasols for \$3 now.
Large Parasols, fast black, worth \$1, for 50c.

No place like The Fair for White Goods, Laces and
Embroideries.

Last Monday our Embroidery and Lace counters were crowded.
We promise you this time the greatest sale yet.
Extra wide Embroidery, worth 25c to 50c, at 10c.
Medium wide Embroidery, usually sold at 10c and 12 1/2c.

See the White Goods at The Fair.

Dotted Swiss at 13c. Dotted Swiss at 18c. Dotted Swiss at 24c

FOR YOU! FOR YOU! FOR YOU!

THE FAIR sells India Linen at 10c, worth 15c.
THE FAIR sells Nainsook Checks for 8d, worth 12 1/2c.
THE FAIR sells White Mull at 16c, worth 25c.
THE FAIR sells Victoria Lawn at 12c, worth 18c.

The Mace Diamond Refrigerator

at The Fair, and you can obtain 10 per cent discount if you buy now

Tomorrow and Tuesday we offer in China
Department

Dinner Plates at 3c each. Water Pitchers at 21c each.

THE FAIR.

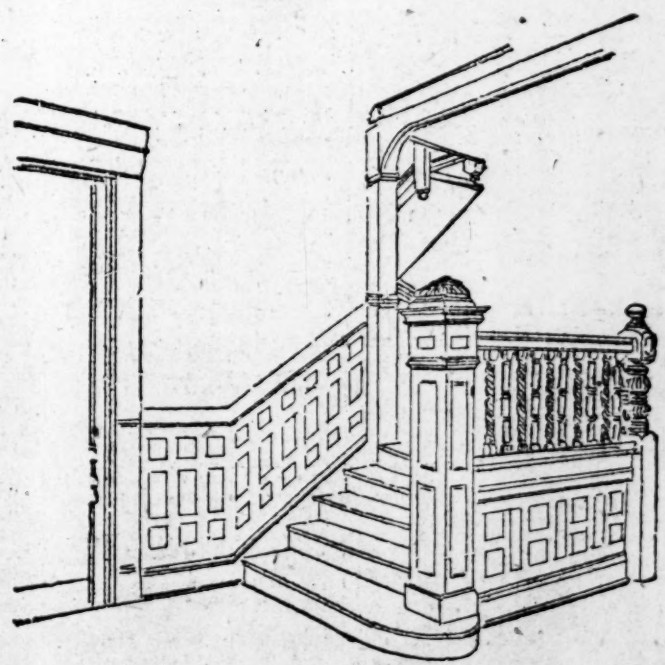
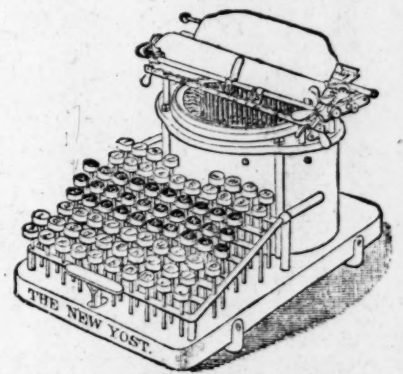
The New Yost Writing Machine

The latest production of Mr.
Yost, the perfecter of the Reming-
ton and inventor of the Caligraph.

It uses no ribbon and prints di-
rect from steel type. The easiest
to learn to operate; the most beau-
tiful work, and we can furnish hun-
dreds of testimonials as to its dura-
bility.

For full particulars and terms of
sale write to or call on

J. W. FIELDER & CO., 36 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga
May 21-d 54 sun



ESTABLISHED 1878. INCORPORATED.
THE BEUTELL MANUFACTURING CO.
ATLANTA, GA., JUNCTION HOUSTON STREET AND E. & D. R. R.
Interior Hardwood Finish, Mantels, Church Work, Artistic Bank and Office Fixtures,
Bar and Store fixtures. Hardwood Lumber. July 24 sun

W. S. McNEAL'S
PAINT AND GLASS STORE
114 and 116 Whitehall Street,

Wholesale and Retail Paints and Oils
Glass, Varnishes, Brushes, Strictly Pure White and Tinted Leads, Lubrication
Oils, and Mortar Stains. For large contracts, very low prices will be made to own-
ers, contractors and builders. Ladys, Gages and Sand Belows always for sale.
See 5-12 and 13

THEIR CLOSING MAY SALES

Will Be the Event of the Season.

THE LEADERS OF LOW PRICES

ECLIPSE ALL COMPETITION IN

WASH GOODS!

We Have More of Them.

We Show Prettier Styles.

We Sell Them Cheaper.

AGAIN THIS WEEK

TREMENDOUS SALE OF WASH GOODS!

One-Price Wash Goods. Special Remnant Sale.

For 12 1-2c yard

We'll show you tomorrow very many new
things, such as:
Shadow Stripe Crepe Cloths,
Self-colored Satin-faced Satines,
Dainty Figured Egyptian Dimities,
Gloria Printed Satines,
Novelty Printed Princess Lawns,
Irish Lawns in new effects,
Tinted Ground Satsuma Cloths,
New styles in Zephyr Cloths,
Scotch effects in best Gingham.
And many other new things.

You Can't Match

These goods in style, variety or price
elsewhere.
Many of them were made to sell for
much more. None are worth less than the
price asked, and this will be your oppor-
tunity.

For 19c a yard

A stock of foreign Wash Goods,
Black Ground French Batistes,
White and Tinted Ground Imported
Mills,
Genuine English Satines,
New patterns in Imported Gingham,
A fresh arrival of Imported Madras,
Scotch Plaid Zephyrettes for Shirt
Waists.

None of the Above

Are attempted elsewhere at less than 25c
a yard. But our Wash Goods May Sales
are tremendous. We can afford it.

Dotted Swiss.

200 pieces assorted Dotted Swiss go on
sale tomorrow at 25c a yard. Every inter-
mediate grade here up to the finest seed
dot at

Seventy-five Cents a Yard.

Plaid Silks, 98c.

The question is how do we manage to
sell them at the small figure. But here they
are in large and generous assortment.
Genuine Swiss Taffeta Plaid at 98c; our
neighbors want \$1.25 for same goods.

Ladies' Waists.

In hundreds of styles. See our
50c assortment of Waists, percales,
Lawns, Penangs.
75c Waists in all the styles and color-
ings.
81c Waists in New Designs; sheer material;
best fitting.

Fans.

1,000 Gauze Fans, in Cream and White
and Tinted Effects will be shown tomor-
row for this week's Commencement wants.

During our colossal sales of Wash Goods
and White Goods for the past two weeks,
we have made many remnants. To clear
them out quickly we will close them to-
morrow from 8 to 12 o'clock.

At 6 1-2c yard.

They range in length from 3 to 9 yards.
In value from 7c to 17c.
They include every good thing.
They will be sold without limit until all
are gone, at one figure, 6 1-2c.

Not Cheap Trash.

Not an offering of stuff crusted with an-
tiquity, but new, clean remnants, legiti-
mately made. We have not time to

Peddle Them Out Piece Meal.

Are You Going to Chicago?

If so, you'll need a Woolen Dress.
Just opened, 22 pieces of assorted Serges
in all the prevailing colors.
New Hop Sacking, in Blue, Black and
Gray. The best goods at \$1.39 a yard.

Dress Silks.

80c yard for choice of ten new styles in
printed Corea Silks in modest patterns.

Just In:

21 pieces more of the Illuminated Picot
Silks at \$1.39 a yard.
Last week's sale of these were beyond
our calculations. But here is a new supply.

Silk Waist Special.

\$4.00.

Tomorrow—100 Silk Waists and House
Sacks and Tea Jackets will be offered at
\$4; regular \$6 grade.

Laces. Laces.

Keely's and Laces are synonymous.
More space given to them this week.
More salespeople to wait upon you.
The assortment is strengthened by the
addition of exclusive novelties.

Laces Again.

New Net Top Laces for trimming white
costumes in three widths of edges, with
bands to match.
Five new patterns in Silk Laces, full set
of edges with band to match put on sale
Monday.

Special Ribbon Prices.

For this week. New arrivals of all the
scarce trimming shades, as well as the white
and cream, in every width, from No. 1 to
No. 40. Correct Ribbon. Good Ribbon in
great variety.

KEELY CO. KEELY CO.

A Star

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Washington cabinet members lengthened an unusual session of the matter, as it was time. They carry the companies law of the companies same to the Chinese to and made tended to of Mr. C. main a de vince the a greater court and dangerous any larger the any of regarded looked at came to the not to arrive appropriate was the of

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The press for Georgia office at A vis, who w Ella T. and John Three m now mana Tallapoosa called on asked the crats for not prepar in a few some one f

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Messrs. Thompson Judge Ma ten days, much long Jamie I sion rest office at U

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Washington has directed boats anti ed of the c the frames water line the bull w ing. This shesha w will be en

FOUR AND FOUR.

So Atlanta Splits Even on the Win and Loss

SINCE THE HOME TEAM WENT AWAY.

The Team is Playing Good Ball, and Is Being Strengthened as Rapidly as Possible—Games Elsewhere.

Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Augusta	37	24	60.7
Montgomery	37	24	60.7
New Orleans	37	24	60.7
Charleston	37	24	60.7
Atlanta	37	24	60.7
Savannah	37	24	60.7
Birmingham	37	24	60.7
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Twenty-Four Pages

ATLANTA, GA., May 28, 1893.

The Richmond Terminal's Future.
 The New York Evening Post in its latest editorial on the Richmond Terminal says:

Not only is financial success involved, but the prosperity of the south, without which, of course, railway success is impossible, will be increased by a management which shall recognize the claim of the cotton planter to the cheapest possible transportation to his markets and the best possible roadbed and equipment that will allow of a profit in spite of the declining rates.

Our contemporary is strongly in favor of the proposed reorganization of the system by the Drexel-Morgan syndicate, and the clear synopsis of the plan to be found in our news columns this morning will commend the enterprise to our thoughtful readers.

We have already given the most important details of the proposition made by the syndicate. Its acceptance by the various classes of security holders interested in the Terminal will at once bring into the south several millions of new capital, which will be spent along the lines of southern railways developing and equipping the property.

The benefits that will accrue to the people of this region, along the main lines of the Richmond and Danville and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia are so obvious that they do not need to be mentioned.

It goes without saying that as Atlanta is the only point where the two main lines of the Terminal cross, this advantage, with its geographical situation, will increase its commanding commercial importance. Atlanta is the distributing center of eleven southern states containing about 15,000,000 people, and if the Terminal is reorganized, as proposed, 6,000 miles of railway, with numerous feeders from every direction will practically center here. The new system, under first-class management, with \$25,000,000 new capital, cannot fail to stimulate the industry and commerce of this entire section.

The south should in every possible way encourage the reorganization of the Terminal. Most of our southern roads are entangled in litigation in the courts, and this has caused many of them to be placed in the hands of receivers. If the courts will speedily dispose of their cases and turn them over to responsible parties who stand ready to put plenty of money in them, the roads will prosper, but under existing conditions they will simply go from bad to worse. The thing to do is to get the roads out of the hands of the courts and place them under the management of men who have experience and abundant capital.

It is to be hoped that the plan of the Drexel-Morgan syndicate will find favor on all sides and that it will be carried out.

Mr. Cleveland and the Platform.

The Washington correspondent of The Philadelphia Ledger denies "by authority" the statement which has been somewhat freely made recently to the effect that President Cleveland had decided to recommend to congress the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on state bank issues and the enactment of an income tax law.

The presumption is that the authority of The Ledger's correspondent is the president himself, and it may mean that he is opposed to these measures outright, or it may mean that he has not as yet made up his mind in regard to them.

The real importance of the denial, however, lies in the fact that it disposes of another statement quite as freely made, that Mr. Cleveland had made up his mind to urge the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on state banknotes as a sort of sop to be thrown to the free-coinage democrats—as a compromise, in fact, that would probably meet the views of those who are urging the reorganization of silver on the lines laid down in the democratic platform.

The curious fact about these manifold statements in regard to Mr. Cleveland's personal policy is that although they can be traced directly to persons who claim to have the ear of Mr. Cleveland, each and every one seems to have in it the favor of a petty animus.

Take, for example, the statement that Mr. Cleveland has made up his mind to recommend the repeal of the 10 per cent tax, or the denial by the correspondent of The Ledger. Here are two distinct efforts to place the president in an unfavorable light among those who place any confidence in the reports that emanate from Washington. In one Mr. Cleveland is represented as making up his mind to sanction one part of the platform on which he was elected, and in the face of the fact that he unequivocally endorsed the democratic declaration when he accepted the party nomination. In the other it is strenuously denied that he has made up his mind to accept the repeal of the state bank

note tax, although he was nominated and elected under the impression that he endorsed the platform as a whole—its letter and spirit.

Take also the statement that he has concluded to urge the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on state banknotes as a compromise with those who are anxious to carry out the free coinage plank of the platform. Mr. Cleveland is here represented as desiring to use one solemn pledge of the platform as a foil to another—to play off one plank against another. It is ridiculous to suppose that he ever had such notions.

The truth is Mr. Cleveland stands on the democratic platform and bears the same relations to that document that are borne by the humblest democrat, save only that he has accepted the higher duty and the more urgent trust of leading the party to the fulfillment of every pledge that it has made to the people.

The Constitution will not hesitate to defend Mr. Cleveland against the assaults of those who, under the guise of friendship, endeavor to discredit his democracy.

Tilden on State Banks.

Samuel J. Tilden, who was perhaps the greatest democratic leader the country has known in modern times, was profoundly impressed with the efficiency and efficiency of state banks as a means of utilizing the credit of the people. In discussing the subject he gave utterance to the following:

If the government would confine itself to its appropriate duty of creating a standard of value, recognizing nothing as money but the constitutional currency of gold and silver; if it had abstained from interfering with the circulating credits which exist only by the voluntary consent of the individuals, and from giving them its sanction under the pretense of regulation, and thus creating an unnatural confidence in them, we should have had the best currency enjoyed by any nation.

The smaller channels of circulation would have been to a larger degree filled with coin, and the paper which existed, deriving no credit from the government's sanction, and furnished under an active competition as to quality, and therefore guarantee for its redemption, would have been of the soundest character.

No doubt Mr. Tilden would have modified in some degree his opposition to the national amplification of the powers of the government in the matter of issuing treasury notes, but his argument in favor of state banks is not in the least affected by his objections to the banking functions of the government.

No doubt we should be in a better condition today if the creation of money were simply in the nature of a transaction between the mints and the holders of gold and silver bullion; but we can at least rescue from congressional confiscation the constitutional right and power of the people to give to their credit the shape of state bank notes. And the sooner that is done the better for the country.

The Question of Ratio.

In discussing recently with The New York Commercial Bulletin the question of fixing the ratio at which silver should be coined, The Constitution suggested that the very fact that the mints would be open to the free coining of silver into full legal tender money would have an overwhelming influence on the market price. The Commercial Bulletin makes an effort to controvert this statement, characterizing it as a mistake.

Our contemporary says:

Prior to 1873, for sixty years or more, our ratio had differed from the French mint ratio by only about one part in thirty-two. We had free coining, and our legal ratio did not vary more than about 3 per cent from that of Japan, but he did not make very great use of silver. He had a small quantity of gold about 1810, or shortly afterwards, till 1834, and depleted us of silver from 1834 to 1873. A ratio of 15 to 1 sent the gold out of circulation, and a ratio of 16 to 1 sent silver out of the country. What became of the overwhelming influence on the market price exerted by the legal ratio under a regime of free coining?

Now, we submit that this resort to quibbling on the part of The Commercial Bulletin is not the proper way to treat a serious question. If intentional, it is undignified; if not, it shows that our contemporary has taken a position that it cannot defend with argument. Let it be noted that The Constitution did not contend that free coining of legal tender silver would find and fix the ratio, but that it would have an overwhelming influence on the market price. The fact of that influence is clearly demonstrated by the downward course of silver after congress, by a legislative swindle, closed our mints to the free coining of that metal.

Money is the creation of the law, and it makes no difference whether that law is the result of an unwritten consensus of public opinion, as in barbarous times, or whether it is the result of formal and obligatory statutes. Strip either of the precious metals of its money power and legal tender power, deprive it of its function of expressing monetary value, deny to it the right of coining, and its market price will sink to the level of the demand for it in the arts and sciences. Taken by themselves, stripped of their value as money metals, silver and gold are far less useful, pound for pound, than iron. They can be wrought into pleasing ornaments, and they can be employed in the various arts; but, apart from the value they derive from their use as money metals, they are far less valuable than iron. It is their use as money metals that gives to gold and silver what The Commercial Bulletin is pleased to term their intrinsic value, and this money use, with its potential power, is imparted by the law, just as the potentiality of the law itself is imparted to it because it is a written recognition of the customs, uses and necessities of the people.

We say, therefore, and we invite our contemporary to disprove the assertion, if it can, that the chief value of gold resides in its use as a money metal, in the legal tender quality imparted to it by the law.

In another article touching on this subject The Commercial Bulletin says that "if The Constitution would take some means to find out what is the difference between the price of a pound of gold in the lump and a pound of gold coins, or if it would observe that in making international payments bullion is preferred to coins, it would learn something as to the present value of the metal and the insignificant amount

of value that the government coiner adds to the metal."

It is almost inconceivable that the editor of a financial journal should urge such an illustration as this to show that the potentiality with which gold is invested by the law imparts but an insignificant amount of value to the metal. For it is an illustration that clinches and fastens the argument of The Constitution. It is an illustration that the potential money power with which the law invests the metal goes deeper than the stamp of the government and strikes into the bullion itself, lifting it high above other commodities in its functions by reason of the legal tender money quality imparted to it. The bullion is as valuable as the coin so far as the market price is concerned because it can be exchanged for coin at the mints or at the banks, and the reason it can be exchanged at the mints and banks is because the law provides free and unlimited coining, and imparts to the coins the potential value and power that accompanies the legal tender quality.

The Commercial Bulletin says it is "wholly impracticable" to restore silver to our currency at the present ratio and then adjust the ratio to suit the market price, and to sustain its assumption it advertises again to the change of ratio from 15 to 1 to 16 to 1 in 1834, when gold came in and silver went out. The trouble with our contemporary is that it not only refuses to accept the cold facts, but it refuses to face them. It seems to imagine that if our mints were open to silver at the old ratio the market price would still remain about what it is now—83 cents an ounce. As a matter of fact, the mint price would be the market price, and silver in the United States would be worth \$1.29 an ounce. There is not now nor has there been any question of fixing the ratio so far as the United States is concerned. Free coining fixes that. The value of an ounce of standard silver at the mint is its value over the whole country. The law that imparts to the coin the potential money power that goes with the legal tender quality, touches the bullion into life.

The question of ratio relates mainly to the market price of bullion silver in Europe, albeit its proper adjustment will take into consideration the prices of all staple products. In those countries that have close trade relations with the United States, the price of bullion silver would be lifted up to meet the mint price here. In other words the United States being the largest producer and largest user of silver would fix and control the price under free coining. Whatever difference might exist could be covered by a readjustment of the ratio.

The Commercial Bulletin declares in one part of its article that the silver dollar was abolished here "because it was worth more than the gold dollar," and in another place it declares that "most of the demonetization was due to the fall of silver." Our contemporary certainly strives to please the public with a variety of reasons. The demonetization of silver in this country was accomplished by means of a swindle so complete that the president who signed the bill was not aware of the true nature of the act that he gifted his hand to.

As for the increase in the production of silver which The Commercial Bulletin emphasizes, it is overproduced only because silver has been deprived of its chief use as money. Our wheat crop last year would amount to a tremendous overproduction if the cereal were deprived of its use as food for man and beast. Taking into account the increase in the world's population, the production of silver is no longer proportionately more than it was in 1873.

What has been substituted for silver in the currency of the nations that have discarded it? A vast volume of irredeemable paper money, which is constantly increasing and will continue to increase until the mountain of credit thus piled up topples over and buries the prosperity of the people in its ruins.

A Significant Bank Statement.
 The New York bank statement, made public yesterday and printed today, is very significant. It fully justifies the prediction made by The Constitution that the Harrison policy of finance, by which our stock of silver is practically demonetized, would add further to the value of gold, a movement registered in the decrease of other values.

The first result of that movement was seen in the utter collapse of the "industrial," so-called. Another and a more significant result is to be seen in the contraction of credits as registered in the New York bank statement of yesterday.

A contraction of credits means a contraction of money, and this movement is the result of the increased value that has been given to gold by the continuation of the Harrison policy of discarding silver as money of final payment. With this, there is a feeling among conservative business men that perhaps gold has been given a larger order than it can fill at this juncture.

The situation as outlined in the bank statement may be readily diagrammed for the benefit of our readers who do not take an interest in a jumble of figures. In the first place, the reserve of the banks has increased more than \$1,000,000 during the week, and the banks hold more than \$25,000,000 in excess of the legal reserve. All this excess has been taken bodily out of the bowels of the business of the country and it amounts to the severest contraction of currency that has taken place in that region in years.

How has the contraction taken place? By calling in loans. If the reader will turn to the bank statement he will see that the increase in the reserve during the week is \$1,017,750, and that the decrease in loans is \$1,053,700. The loans have decreased and are decreasing because the New York banks are pulling in money out of the channels of trade.

This policy of the banks has resulted in the withdrawal of the deposits of those who are compelled to have money, but are unable to borrow it on time from the banks. The withdrawal of deposits from the New York banks last week amounted to nearly \$2,000,000, but, in spite of this the reserve increased more than \$1,000,000.

The whole process of contraction that is now going on, and that will finally extend to the business of the whole country, is the inevitable result of the Harrison policy of discarding silver as the money of final payment and redeeming the silver notes and certificates in gold—a policy that places on the five hundred million of gold in this country the responsibility of redeeming two thousand million of paper money now in circulation.

The South in Europe.
 The Baltimore Manufacturers' Record shows why immigrants shun the south in the following:
 The Editor of The American Artisan picked up a notebook for newly-arrived Swedish immigrants some days ago and ran across the following Scandinavian-American dialogue:
 Q.—After I land in New York shall I there stay?
 A.—You should take a train and go west! Minnesota or Dakota, where you can get a big farm with little money.
 Q.—By shall I not go to Texas?
 A.—Texas is not a good place for the Swede to go to. The people are not good like in Minnesota, but hard and fierce. The people in second stories and pull up their ladder at night, or else the cowboys would run you. No Swedes must go to Texas.
 This is no joke, but a verbatim quotation, here and all, from a guidebook with Swedish and English in parallel columns, and distributed broadcast over Sweden by the agent of a steamship company. Concerning its veracity there can be no doubt at all, for it gives it merely as a straw to show that the trend of immigration is toward the northeast.

Its sort of misrepresentation has been carried on in Europe for the last forty years by the agents who go here to draw immigrants to the north and west.

It will take time and work and money to erect these false impressions over the sea, and if the south expects to secure immediate immigration she must work upon the citizens of the northern tier of states who "know something about our section, and who are anxious to see from their blizzard climate."

We observe that some of the brethren are talking about "removing the worst burden of the tariff." But this is nonsense. The democratic platform pledges the party to a tariff for revenue only. There can be no mistake or misconception here.

The Geary act is not necessarily for enforcement, but as a guarantee of political justice.

Looking around over the scene, we can easily say that the anti-silver arguments of John Sherman have been run out of Georgia.

We observe a tendency to give The Constitution the most of the credit for the removal of Boss Buck. This is wrong. The Constitution simply touched the button and the weekly press did the rest.

The \$100,000,000 gold reserve has been put into again, and still the country is safe. This is a great object lesson for the goldolaters.

Those who are getting watermelon hungry should wait for the Georgia variety. There is more sweet satisfaction and less bilious colic in a Georgia watermelon than in any other known form of dissipation.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The addresses of Major Livingston Mims before the Southeastern Tariff Association, of which he is president, at its twelfth annual meeting at Washington, D. C., May 24th, will attract the favorable attention of insurance and business circles. The address makes a pamphlet of eighteen pages and bears the impress of Major Mims's originality, sound judgment and culture.

The New York Advertiser says: "The number of lawyers now being applied for for foreign missions and consulates is less than has ever been the case at the beginning of a presidential administration. Julian Hawthorne says, 'It is said, ready to take the consulship of Japan, but he did not make very earnest effort to secure it. Thomas Nelson Page is an applicant for the mission to the Hague. Mr. Page has quite as much experience and considerably more reputation as an author than Mr. Roosevelt, who Cleveland made minister to the Hague eight years ago.'"

The first Chinaman arrested in New York was ordered to be held for adoption. His lawyer made the point that he had not been tried by a jury and he was released.

GEORGIA PRESS PERSONALS.
 Meriwether Vindictor: Hon. W. V. Atkinson is the first man thus far who has refused to take an office from the new administration. Perhaps he will be the last. Like Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Atkinson is a precedent breaker.

Darlen Gazette: Hon. James F. O'Neill seems to have a "dead end" on the legislative vacancy in Fulton. Jim O'Neill is one of the cleverest and brightest young men in Georgia.

Enquirer-Sun: Colonel Pod Dismuke will now pass silently from the bright glare of newspaperdom, which has illumined him quite extensively since March 4th. It must be said that Colonel Pod was a gallant fight, even if he didn't get the plum.

Birmingham, Ala., News: The Atlanta bar banqueted Justice Howell E. Jackson, of the United States supreme court, last night. Atlanta knows how to do the handsome thing, and they could not have done better to a worthier son of the south than Justice Jackson.

Master of Rome: Hon. Erre P. Price has been in the city shaking hands with the boys. Brother Price is a democrat from the start. He was a democrat before he got killed in the war, and after his resurrection on the battlefield he was a better democrat than ever—having been purified. Here's to the price for the next term, and may he succeed himself in the legislature.

Carroll Free Press: Mr. C. J. Haden, of Atlanta, a thoughtful writer on economic subjects, thinks that the main thing that is the matter with the railroads in Georgia is that they have not got enough people here. As such, we have too much town and too little farm, more transportation than freight. The remedy is immigration.

THE INCOME TAX.
 Outburst Liberal-Enterprise: Direct taxation of large incomes is much better than indirect taxation of everything that a poor family must use.

Greensboro Herald-Journal: Some of the editors think an income tax would fail to furnish much revenue because it would be difficult to collect it. The government could as easily collect the income tax as it now does the internal revenue.

Oglethorpe Echo: Give us an income tax and we will see the coupon-clipper contributing his share toward the support of the government, while the burdens of the farmer-owners and artisans will grow proportionately lighter. Then let's have it.

Centrist Standard: The democrats have always favored an income tax. The people favor it. None but the blotted monopolists oppose it. The coming congress should establish an income tax at the first of the session.

"With Vigor and Ability."
 From The Carrollton, Ga., Free Press.
 The Atlanta Constitution is edited with vigor and ability. The Constitution is very justly insisting on the democratic party fulfilling its promises, and it is right. We should not repudiate our contracts.

A SUNDAY SYMPHONY.

Singing a Song to You.
 I am singing a song to you, sweetheart,
 Dearest than diamonds, purer than pearls;
 I am making a melody out of your curls,
 As the wind wafts them kissward to me,
 Sweetheart—
 As I kiss them, sweetheart,
 Sweetheart!
 I am singing a song to you, sweetheart,
 I am making a melody out of your eyes,
 As Morn makes a melody out of the skies
 When the bend of the blue is the brightest,
 Sweetheart—
 The brightest, sweetheart,
 Sweetheart!
 I am singing a song to you, sweetheart,
 A song with a secret no melody knows;
 For earth is a garden, and you are the rose;
 And earth is a heaven, and you are a part
 Of that heaven, sweetheart,
 Sweetheart!
 —FRANK L. STANTON.

A Mystery Explained.
 "Why do they call it 'the leading magazine'?"
 "Because it's published six days ahead of the others."

Brother Heaton, of The New York Recorder, is red-hot and still a-heatin'. He writes:
 "Sing a song of state banks,
 And no tax at all on 'em;
 That's my programme,
 For a Georgia democrat am I."
 We gladly welcome the genial gentleman into the fold. Vote early and often!

We notice a poem going the rounds credited, "Thomas Bailey Aldrich," in The Forum. Is this one of Eugene Field's practical jokes?

So Many Like Him.
 "What's Jones always jumping up for; he can't make a speech?"
 "I know it, but he's got such a talented voice!"

The magazines get very near to poetry published in June.
 The religious editor of The Ashburn Advance observes that a man's conscience hurts him worse after sticking a notice on the tree than if he had given his neighbor the peaches.

Good Times for Georgia.
 Blow, breeze! your sweetest bugles blow;
 Sing songs of life and love!
 The meadow's ripening red below,
 And plink the peach above!

Editor Russell, of the solid Cedarstown Standard, has recovered from his illness and is busling around at a lively rate.

The Lee County Enterprise is now eight pages and plenty of it. It is developing into a very bright weekly newspaper.

Off for Cumberland.
 And now are the editors
 Singing this state:
 "The ancient Atlantic—
 O, long may it wave!"

Mr. Henry Clay Fairman is doing good work as editor of The Sunny South. This literary weekly is widely read and quoted, and ranks with the best of them.

The Billville Banner.
 We missed the marshals by one mule and a mortgage.
 No bank failures yesterday. The river bank cared in, however.

There is no use discounting the Georgia watermelon. It comes mighty near paying the freight.
 Our continued failure to obtain office has about convinced us that we were cut out for a first-class home man.

We have one brother-in-law in congress and six at home, and it takes an appropriation to support the lot.
 The opinion of the average man who happens to be lynched in Billville is that rope comes high.

We hereby extend an invitation to the Spanish Infanta to visit Billville. All the infants around here are twins.

We have come to the conclusion that we would even accept a fourth-class postoffice. Our grandfather before us was an office-holder, and it runs in the blood.

GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES.
 The Darlen Gazette enters this complaint: "We regret to say that there is but little if any 'being distributed out to the boys' in this section. The 'pie' ought to be distributed."

"The Georgia democrats ought to get together," says an exchange, and The Darlen Gazette exclaims:
 "Well, haven't they been together—in Washington—all winter?"

The Columbus Enquirer-Sun thus twits the Georgia senators:
 "When the Georgia senators heard the news yesterday about the marshals' appointment, they probably echoed the celebrated inquiry, 'where are we at?'"

The Pike County Journal makes this political prediction:
 "If Bernier is ever thrown in the congressional race again he will fail. He is one of our strongest men."

The Pike County Journal continues to advocate James H. Blount for governor, and says:
 "We wish to reaffirm our former statement with emphasis touching Colonel Blount and Governor Howell E. Jackson. Blount would sound well at home and abroad."

Here is a live question from The Dahlonega Nugget:
 "Who will be our next representative?"
 "A question frequently asked nowadays," Hon. W. A. Charters says he will not be a candidate for re-election."

The Pickens County Herald, referring to the departure of Carter Tate for Washington, says:
 "Whatever Colonel F. C. Tate thinks is to the advantage of those he represents that he is going to do, no matter how great an inconvenience it is to him."

The Sparta Ishmaelite, after reading The Constitution interview with Governor Northen, says:
 "If you man, who would like to represent Georgia in the senate, has a better platform to stand on than the one suggested by Governor Northen, let him publish it. The people like to read good platforms."

The Meriwether Vindictor says:
 "Hon. R. D. Bender, chairman of the house legislative committee to examine the state treasury, will call the committee together in June of July and spend a week or two in Atlanta looking at the state's cash and looking over the books of Uncle Bob in the treasury. We will be found exactly right."

The Greensboro Herald-Journal says of the next legislature:
 "A discussion of the next legislature is already on in Georgia and promises to grow warmer as the time for the election draws nigh. The chief reason for the discussion lies in the fact that a United States senator is to be chosen and the people are going to be certain that the man who elect him are all right on the reforms they wish in the national government."

Replying to the statement that the third party stockholders of The Irwin World will endeavor to make a change in its present democratic management, that paper says:
 "Such threats are foolish and show conclusively that they know just as much about the agreement they signed as they know about the collapse of silver or the pension plan. Democrats, bring along your subscriptions, and believe us when we say that the third party knows just as much about this World as they do about the next."

This is the liberal view The Pickens County Herald takes of it:
 "We say let the governorship go where it finds the best man for the position. We are

not so hide bound with sectionalism that we could not endorse a good democrat from anywhere in Georgia. Only give us a man who is a liberal, liberal thinking man; an able man; a man who is not bound by political or personal prejudice or religious bigotry."

Oscar Wilde's Fin de Siecle Drama.
 From London Letter.
 Oscar Wilde's new play, "A Woman of Importance," is produced at the Haymarket theater Wednesday, a curious in the fin de siecle drama. Of action there is none, but the dialogue is one string of epigrams. The play promises to go well, and we are a few extracts that seem worth repeating:

A well-to-do is the first serious step in life.
 The peerage is the best thing in fiction the English have ever done.
 My husband is a kind of promissory note. I am tired of meeting him.
 The book of life begins with a man, a woman and a garden, but ends with revelation.
 Man knows life too early and woman too late.

A bad man is a man who admires himself; a bad woman is a woman of whom men never tire.
 What are American dry goods? American morals.

Women have a better time than men; there are far more things forbidden them.
 Men marry because they are tired; women because they are curious.
 The happiness of a married man depends on the woman he has not married.

To get into society it is necessary to feed people, and people, or shock people.
 All the married men nowadays live like bachelors, and all the bachelors live like married men.
 How can a woman be happy with a man who treats her as if she were a rational being?

She says she is eighteen. It is disrespectful. A girl who will tell you her real age will tell you anything.
 The difference between a saint and a sinner is that the first has a past and the second a future.

Confederate Engineering.
 From The Washington Post.
 "The most successful and at the same time most unique civil service examination I know of occurred during the war," said T. O. DeLand, of the examining board at the treasury. "The confederate was very much in need of a railway locomotive in order to operate their supply system. It was in 1864 and they had not the means to buy an engine, so they made the inevitable alternative arose—steal one. A band of 100 men was selected from Lee's army and placed under the command of a big six-foot-four Georgian, who had been foreman of a stone quarry and was more or less skilled in the use of derricks, etc."

"He took his men up into Maryland and there, under a section of the Baltimore and Ohio railway tracks, flagged the next train, and with nothing on earth save plenty of rope, those hundred men carried the locomotive five or six miles over hills, through streams, through bogs and woods, until they struck a line the confederate had built. Then they ran the engine down to Virginia."

"When Robert Garrett, then president of the Baltimore and Ohio, heard of this, he could not believe it. He went out and personally inspected the scene, went over the route and declared it the most wonderful feat of engineering ever accomplished. After the war he delegated a man to find the leader of the band, the man who led the locomotive. Garrett sent for him and on the strength of that single feat made him roadmaster of his entire system of railroads."

"Any man that can pick up an engine with his hands and carry it over a mountain has passed his examination with me," said he.

Professional Mistakes.
 From The Boston Herald.
 Apropos of the lawyers' pitching into experts on the witness stand in murder trials, the case is recalled where the lawyer looked quizzically at the doctor who was testifying and said:

"Doctors sometimes make mistakes, don't they?"
 "The same as lawyers," was the reply.
 "But doctors are buried six feet under the ground, and lawyers are buried over a million."

"Yes," said the doctor, "and lawyers' mistakes sometimes swing six feet in the air."

SOUTHERN NEWS NOTES.
 A \$10,000 court house is being built at Double Springs, Winston county, Alabama.

The schools of St. John's county, Florida, are now closed and the teachers are impatiently waiting for their salaries, as many are going away.

A child weighing only two pounds was born to Mrs. James DeLoach at Thomaston, N. C. It is alive and doing well and is the smallest baby in North Carolina.

HON. M. J. HAMMOND.

"The State University" Made the Subject of His Discourse This Week.

the sectionalism that we good democrats from any... king man; an able man... sound by political or per... religious liberty.

in de Siete Duanas.

play, "A Woman of the... ed at the Haymarket... is a curious thing to ele... there is none, but the... of the play. The play... a few characters... the first serious step in...

best thing in fiction the... ing of promissory notes... a blui... with a man, a wo... with revelation... no early and woman too... who admires intemperance;... man of whom I never...

in dry goods? American... for time (the men; there... the... they are tired; women... married man depends on... and married... it is necessary to feed... or shock people... men nowadays live like... bachelors live like mar... be happy with a man... she a rational be... it. It is disgraceful... you be real age will tell... a past and the second...

the Engineering...

and at the same time... examination I know... the war," said T. C. De... board at the treasury... in order to operate their... in 1864 and they had... an engine, so that the... the cross-street one. A... was selected from Lee's... under the command of a... a man, who had been for... and was more or less... the... Maryland and... of the Baltimore and... s, flagged the next train... on earth save plenty of... and carried the locomo... over hills, across... and woods, until they... intercity had built. Then... down to Virginia... Ohio, heard of the feat... it. He went out and per... scene, went over the... the most wonderful feat... that had ever been... a man to find the leader... was located in Georgia... of him roadmaster of his... railroads... pick up an engine... and carry it over a moun... is examination with me...

onal Mistake.

herald... natching into ex... stand in murder trials... where the lawyer looked... doctor who was testifying... was making mistakes, don't... yers," was the reply... aters are buried six feet... said the lawyer... doctor, "and lawyers' mis... six feet in the air."

N NEWS NOTES.

house is being built at... house county, Alabama... St. John's county, Florida... and the teachers after per... laborers are impatiently... salaries, as many are going...

only two pounds was born... at Thomaston, N. C... well and is the smallest... colina.

will be started in Char... will be an out and third... the other a textile journal... Excelsior... Kentucky, elects her... life on good behavior. She... judges who are... dill he died in office... d in Tennessee. Seven... a farmer in one day. It... "a nest" of them, and... hatched them all...

to well formed tails is a... hall county, Alabama. Re... which is the first... calf which was born with...

born, from Copenhagen, has... with twenty-five beauti... from Sweden and Norway... whose devoted... cure husbands...

of Orlando, Fla., Robert... are making arrange... June 1st for Chicago... they will agree to take... with them, and agree to... 0 miles, within a prescribed...

JOEY MELON.

port Upon the Outlook for... this Year.

May 27.—(Special.)—The... and Western railway, com... on the melon crop and out... at the same point, but... two later, as the crop is... back by the recent cold...

the Georgia melon belt in... is it is \$3.50 a doze... The yield, however, is... for this season, as it has... and this Mr. Ardline... up for the short acreage... on the Savannah, Flori... that these three places... on 60 per cent went west... per cent local. The south... from Thomaston south... and north to Albany. Ship... will begin about June...

GE FOR WHEELS.

all Fix Up a Room Where... Leave Their Wheels.

a large felt used among the... in place where their... and where wheelmen... cums. The Young Men's... has a plan on foot for... They propose to fit up a... of their building for... are arranging for new... their wheelmen mem... and very attractive fea... splendid bathing facilities... the Young Men's Christian... ride, and a bicycle club... the association will nu... monthly on Monday evening... a meeting of wheelmen... end in view. The meet... Young Men's Christian A... and all wheelmen, whether... association or not, are invi...

this afternoon will be... Anderson, secretary of it... of the Young Men's... tion, C. C. Case

or to make any purchases, except as hereinafter directed, shall be by some reserved for the purpose of being vested in some profitable stock for the use of the university.

It required that all credit sales should be secured by good personal security, together with a mortgage upon the land so purchased, and that all collections for lands so sold should be applied by the said trustees to the subscription for stock in any banks now in this state, in case further subscriptions should be made, or in any bank which may hereafter be established by the state or the United States; and that if from such proceeds the trustees should have money when they could not so procure bank stock, they might deposit the same in the treasury of the state and obtain therefor a warrant on the treasury for any sum not exceeding two-thirds of the amount of the stock and mortgages so deposited; and that the governor should collect the same and deposit with the state as a reimbursement for said certificates issued by the state.

The fourth section of the act is as follows: "The said trustees shall never dispose of the stock they subscribed for as aforesaid, unless by the consent of the legislature of Georgia, or make use of it in any manner whatsoever; but the proceeds or dividends therefrom shall be drawn by them and used in such manner as the various demands and necessities of the said university may require, and as will be most likely to insure the objects of its establishment."

The fifth section required that no trustee should receive any salary or compensation for any of his services to the university. The final conclusion of that matter between the state and the university may be summed up as follows: For, say \$150,000 of land notes so secured the state furnished to the trustees stock in the bank of the State of Georgia and permanently guaranteed them \$8,000 per annum, being 8 per cent on \$100,000, or a less per cent if the land notes should be counted at a larger value. It is usually treated in compliance as an 8 per cent on \$100,000 investment, and makes what is known in the constitution of the state "the debt due to the university."

Certain other private donations have been made to it. For instance, the city of Athens gave \$25,000 in 1873, with which to erect a building for the use of the State College of Agriculture and the Mechanical Arts. In 1879 Charles F. McDermott made it a donation of \$15,000. In 1883 Joseph E. Brown made it a donation of \$50,000. In 1884 it received from Robert Toombs and others a donation of \$100,000. In 1885 it received from the United States the agricultural fund of \$243,000 in 1872 and another addition under the act of congress of March 2, 1887 and 1888 and 1890.

All these donations from individuals and from the United States will need explanation. But this article is already long and the pressure of business in court prevents elaboration at present. The object here is to give a statement of the origin of the university and its endowment simply that what may be said hereafter will be the better understood.

It is not improper to add that though the administration of these funds has been by a set of men who were paid nothing for their services and attention to the same, not a dollar has been lost or misappropriated. What corporation of such long life can boast in that way?

FRUIT IN COWETA.

The Fine Showing Made by the Growers in That County.

Newman, Ga., May 27.—(Special.)—The Herald and Advertiser tomorrow will publish the subject of fruit culture; and a few short years have elapsed since a good, honest old German nurseryman, Mr. Philip Smith, came to Coweta county, prospecting trip to Coweta county, Ga., to make money out of fruit-growing. Many regarded the thing as a waste of time, and a selfish standpoint. They thought it was a scheme to unload his nursery stock on the people. But, despite these predictions, the whole county, he could find no one willing to engage in the business, except a few who were already engaged in it. The average cotton farmer looked on this movement as a foolish innovation on the old plan of "king cotton," so-called, and predicted that it would never amount to a hill of beans. But, despite these predictions, the sturdy vineyardists kept their orchards and vineyards well cultivated. After three or four years the orchards and vineyards began to pay more handsomely than cotton had done for many years. Then it was that the skeptical cotton-raiser began to waver. He saw a few acres of fruit, until, instead of a hundred acres in fruit, Moreland now has close on to a thousand.

What caused this rapid increase in acreage? Let us see. Last year, of old fruit trees and vines, the fruit men of Moreland sold \$25,000 worth of fruit. Moreland has become famous. The balance of the county will become so soon, judging from the rapid strides that are now being made in the culture and planting.

Last year the total area devoted to fruit in Coweta county was 625 acres; and it had taken six years to reach those figures. The record of the winter of 1892, however, is a surprising state of facts. The acreage has nearly doubled. There was planted, in fruit trees and vines, 1,200 acres. The increase in the number of fruit trees and vines is a new departure, which promises a rich harvest. The county's farmers are now more extensively engaged in fruit growing, and the fruit men are beginning to look upon the fruit business as a permanent and profitable one.

"It has been shown in these columns that nothing can be planted on land so greatly enhances its value as fruit trees and vines. Lands that are worth ordinarily not more than \$10 per acre get to be worth \$100 per acre as soon as they are planted in fruit trees and grapes.

The lands of this county are so pre-eminently adapted to fruit growing that our best business men are beginning to cast about for investments of this kind. The most notable instance of this kind is a corporation composed of some of Newman's best business men, known as the Coweta Fruit Farm Company, who purchased a tract of 450 acres of fine lands near Poyvelville the first winter, and have planted 170 acres of fruit. The year will find all of these lands planted in fruit trees, vines, etc.

"The lands contiguous to Newman are being largely devoted to fruit culture, also. Some of the moneyed men of the town are planting out fruit trees and vines. There is a growing disposition to plant more extensively another year, of blessed memory, and those sufficient security to discern the drift of things that in the next half dozen years Newman will be one of the largest fruit-growing points in the south.

"Taking into consideration the superior shipping facilities at different points in the county, taken in connection with the further fact that Coweta has the finest fruit in the state, it will be many years before she will be the banner fruit county of the state. If she does not already deserve that prominent position, she is well entitled to it.

"The fruit crop of the present year bids fair to be unusually fine, and, if no unforeseen calamity befalls the country, the account will be greatly in excess of that planted last winter. Indeed, it is safe to predict that the county will find the crop worth a magnificent total of thirty-five hundred or four thousand acres devoted exclusively to fruit."

We have just received a large stock of Silk Belt water stealer buckles—all sizes and prices. Call and let us show them to you. Maier & Berkele, 31 and 33 Whitehall.

Anderson Sale Central Property. No. 68 Fairlie, 11-room, brick, 2-story, slate roof, modern conveniences, corner lot 50x100 feet at auction Tuesday, May 30th, 4 p. m. in sun-mon. GOODE & BECK.

CALERA LIME.

This Warranted and Celebrated Lime for Sale by Plane & Field.

The leading contractors and builders everywhere use the Calera lime. It is the best. Call on Plane & Field, foot of West Alabama street and Central railroad.

We have a very fine line of Cut Glass, and can show you something very pretty and appropriate for a wedding present. Maier & Berkele, 31 and 33 Whitehall.

RAILROAD TAXATION.

An Interesting Review of Tax Legislation By Hon. W. C. Glenn.

Atlanta, Ga., May 27.—Editor Constitution: In the efforts to account for the present railroad situation in Georgia the tax system of the state has been given as one of the causes for that condition. In order to do this the methods of taxation—state, county and municipal—have not been and are not improper, either in extent or policy, a statement of the history and development of the methods and the present status of railroad property with respect to the amount of taxation levied upon it may not be inappropriate.

The manner of assessment and the details of its execution are matters which may be said with accuracy that they differ from other methods of assessment and collection only so far as result from the peculiar nature of the property. Historically it may be well to trace the railroad taxation of Georgia to the first method of taxation was upon net earnings. This began in 1858 and ended in 1874. The second, which is the ad valorem method, began in 1874 and is in force to the present day. It is not necessary to deal with the first period further than to show the change of policy which the second began. During that period railroads were taxed on net earnings, and the amount being either one-half of 1 per cent or 1 per cent upon that amount. There was an exception in 1866 when the tax was 10 per cent on net earnings. The act of 1874, which imposed an annual tax of 1 per cent on their net earnings. On the 28th of February, 1875, the act was amended and since the McDaniel act was approved that act marked a radical change of policy on the part of the state and initiated the ad valorem method of taxation so far as practice is concerned.

Section 818 of the code of 1882, which has been referred to, was not in force, so far as railroads were concerned, in 1882. The act of 1874, which imposed a state tax the county and municipal system not going into effect until long afterwards. It imposed a tax on the property of railroad companies and provided that the proceeds should be used for the benefit of the people of the state.

As is well known, there were then and are now certain railroads in the state which claimed exemption from ad valorem taxation on account of restrictions in their charters. A method of resistance was provided by the act and litigation took place between the state and certain railroads. The act of 1874, which imposed a state tax the county and municipal system not going into effect until long afterwards. It imposed a tax on the property of railroad companies and provided that the proceeds should be used for the benefit of the people of the state.

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of equality before the law, and that this means not only equality of right and privilege, but equality of burden and duty.

It is certainly not too much to claim on behalf of this state that the policy under which the property of railroad companies bears only the same burdens as that of all other private and corporate property worked out in these three methods of taxation is neither harsh, oppressive nor unjust. Yours truly,

W. C. Glenn.

OLD MAN SHYLOCK.

When old man Shylock retired from business he made up his mind to enjoy life in a quiet way.

His health was beginning to fail, and the growing opposition to his financial methods had caused him to lose several law suits. The experience of numerous widows and orphans in their unfortunate dealings with him had made him very unpopular, and people avoided him.

The old fellow took it all over, and decided to give up business. He had no family, and his fortune was a large one, and, with the exception of the small cottage in which he lived, it was all in cash. "If the people and the courts are against me," said Shylock, "it is no use to fight them. I'll keep my money and have a good time. A man at seventy needs rest and recreation."

People knew that he was rich, but they did not know how much he was worth, and it became the study of his life to keep his neighbors ignorant of his great wealth. He was in the habit of hoarding most of his money in various nooks and corners about the house, and he carried his bank deposit and concealed it in his cottage.

Naturally, a man with so much treasure to look after could not go far from home. He rarely went outside of his yard, and when he had to go down town to make a few purchases he carried his whole fortune on his person, fearing that a search might be made for it during his absence from his premises.

So, with no companionship but that of an old woman who visited his house every day to keep it in order and do a little cooking, the miser found that time hung heavily upon his hands.

As the months rolled on he felt strangely nervous. He had no appetite, and his days were filled with gloom. Every day he added new bolts and bars to his cottage, and he spent hours practicing with his weapons. He kept a pistol and a dagger under his pillow, and the slightest sound at night awakened him, and caused him to count his money again and again.

He made many plans to carry out his idea of enjoying life, but he had to abandon them because they were all more or less expensive. He lost flesh steadily, and soon became almost a living skeleton, but he lost none of his alertness, and his eyes were as keen as ever, and showed if the old-time greed.

One morning, Shylock slept later than usual, and when he looked about him he felt that something was wrong. Without losing a moment, he opened a secret place in the wall and took out a tin box. One glance was enough. The box was empty!

What had become of the \$20,000 in cash banknotes that had been placed there for safe keeping? The old man turned as pale as death, and his knees knocked together. Before he could be convinced that he had been robbed, he examined the other hidden packages of money between the walls and elsewhere. Finally, there was no doubt of the fact that the notes were missing.

He ate nothing that day, and tried to summon courage to inform the police. He was afraid to let his loss be known. People would jump to the conclusion that he was a millionaire, and the thieves would come in force and overpower him.

Then, he was mystified about the robbery. His windows and doors were bolted and barred that morning. How did the thief get in?

In about a week he was robbed again of several thousand dollars, and still there was no evidence of burglary beyond the fact that the cash had disappeared.

Some nights Shylock spent watching untidily daylight, but with no result. He kept the cottage three or four months, fully one-half of the hoarded wealth in the cottage had vanished without leaving a trace or a clue.

Old man Shylock was now about half crazy, and incapable of acting with ordinary judgment. When things were missing from the victim called in a neighbor, the doctor who had always been his medical adviser, and told him the whole story.

The physician harshly told him that he was a fool for not telling him before. "I have my theory," he said. "I have not studied your symptoms for nothing. Leave it all to me, and I will get to the bottom of this business."

That very night the doctor posted himself where he could get a glimpse of Shylock's well-lighted room through a small crack in the rear end of the house.

It was about 1 o'clock in the morning when Shylock slipped out of bed. He went straight to one corner of the room and raised a small piece of the floor. Stopping down, he drew out a tin box, from which he took a package of banknotes.

The doctor watched the patient closely, and saw him get a box of matches and go to the stove which still held its place, although it was midsummer.

The watcher yelled at the top of his voice and by loudly knocking on the wall, awakened old Shylock from his slumber. "That was the secret of it all. The miser had become a sleep-walker, and he was about to give his money to the flames!"

When the sleep-walker had come to his senses, and had admitted the doctor to his chamber, he listened, in horrified astonishment, to the story.

The two men investigated the stove, and found there the scorched ends and corners of numerous banknotes, but there was not enough left of a single note to be of any value.

"That package would have gone the same way," remarked the doctor. "How much is it worth?"

"Ten thousand dollars," answered Shylock. "All I have left in the world. I am a ruined man!"

After a while the doctor persuaded the old man to give him the package to keep until the bank opened, and then deposit it. The physician went home, and Shylock lay down to rest, but not to sleep. The lonely inmate of the cottage was found in the morning with his throat cut when the doctor and several neighbors broke open his door.

He had burned up \$30,000 in cash that summer, and the pitiful remnant left seemed to him not worth living for. As he lay awake and thought of his struggles, his schemes, his hard economy, his oppression of the poor and his long career of extortion, and then reflected that he had robbed himself of his ill-gotten wealth, his brain reeled, and he found his razor his best friend.

The doctor's history of the case was pronounced the most interesting paper ever read before the medical society of the town, and there are many well-informed physicians who talk about it to this day. WALLACE P. BRED.

Douglas, Thomas & Davison.

89 & 91 Whitehall.
74 & 76 South Broad.

This is the season of the year when we are anxious to reduce stock, to accomplish this we have marked the following items at a ridiculously low price. Each item is a bargain worthy of your inspection.

Silks.

Taffetas plains, changeables and fancies, fancy and solid colored Chinas, will be thrown out on large center bargain counter tomorrow morning at 50c yard; the poorest thing in this whole lot is worth 75c yard, and most of them from \$1 to \$2 yard. Of course, there will be a crowd at this counter early in the morning, and the choicest things will be disposed of first!

A few pieces of polka dot Chinas will be closed out tomorrow at 15c yard. The price was formerly 39c; they are all light grounds.

Suits.

500 tight-fitting suits in all wool material tomorrow at \$4 a suit. Both waist and skirt are braided. The material could not be bought for legs than double what we will sell the suit for.

We will sell another batch of those Reefe Suits tomorrow at \$2.50 for the suit (Skirt and Jacket); navys and blacks; all sizes, tailor made and perfect fitting. For a traveling suit there is nothing more appropriate. The price is exactly half what we've been asking.

Challis.

All of our fine all-wool Challis will be placed on center bargain counter tomorrow at 45c yard. The price so far this season has been 59c. This is certainly a tempting bargain. The lot comprises dark, medium and light grounds.

Wash Dress Goods.

Our 12½c Pineapple Tissues will be offered tomorrow at 7½c yard; dark grounds, black and navy; this is 5c yard less than same goods can be bought for at any other store in Atlanta.

100 pieces of the best quality of 12½c Gingham will be offered tomorrow at 10c. This lot includes all the small designs that are so popular this season.

Corsets.

Warner's Coraline Corsets, styles 333 and AAA. We will close our stock of these numbers at 75c; the price all over the country is \$1.

All the odd brands of fine Corsets will be placed on center counters at 75c. Goods in this lot up to \$3 each. Early buyers can secure a bargain.

Muslin Underwear.

Two special items for this week's sale. 1. Chemise, Drawers, Gowns, Corset Covers and Skirts on a bargain table at 39c each. Not a garment on this counter is worth less than 75c.

2. Assorted lot of Muslin Gowns, made of good domestic, tucked yokes, full and well made, on bargain counter tomorrow at 50c. Most of these are regular \$1 garments.

Ladies' Aprons.

We have a job lot of white Aprons

24 RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MEDICINE
FOR FAMILY USE IN THE WORLD.
NEVER FAILS TO RELIEVE.

PAIN.

Cures and Prevents Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Inflammation, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficulty Breathing, Cures THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

Internally, a half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Sick Headache, Diarrhoea, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains. Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pain from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant. 50 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

An excellent and Mild Cathartic. Purely vegetable. The safest and best medicine for the world for the cure of all disorders of the LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS.

Taken according to directions, they will restore health and renew vitality.

Price, 25c a box of 10 pills, or 50c a box of 20 pills, by RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren Street, New York, on receipt of price.

Dec-31-1 year wk top col nina last pg.



ANNOUNCEMENT.

Champion Tinted Leads are composed of the best materials known for painting and are ground in strictest purity. Champion Tinted Leads took the premium for excellence over the products of five of the leading paint manufacturers of the United States. Found for sound, Champion Tinted Leads will cover one-fourth to one-third more surface than any brand of white or tinted lead. The 100 pounds of Champion Tinted Leads require three to five gallons more of oil than the 100 pounds of any other brand of white or tinted lead. Therefore, when you paint use only Champion Tinted Leads because it is the most economical, as a house will be kept well painted for a longer time at a less cost. Because Champion Tinted Leads absorb more oil and therefore penetrate and adhere more firmly to the wood. Because the tints are made by mixing the white and coloring matter together and then grinding them together by machinery, thus securing uniformity of shades and thorough blending of colors. Because a 25-pound can of Champion Tinted Leads will cover 500 square feet, two coats. Champion Tinted Leads are sold only by SOUTHERN PAINT AND GLASS CO., No. 40 Peachtree Street, near Walton.

The Alaska Refrigerator

Is No Doubtful Experiment.

It has stood the test of years and because more durable every season. Thousands now in daily use prove the truth of our claims, that the "ALASKA" is the best refrigerator in the world.

They are perfect in principle and construction.

Economical in the use of Ice. Satisfactory in all Results.

The air in the provision chamber is ALWAYS COLD. Absolutely Pure and "Dry as a Bone."

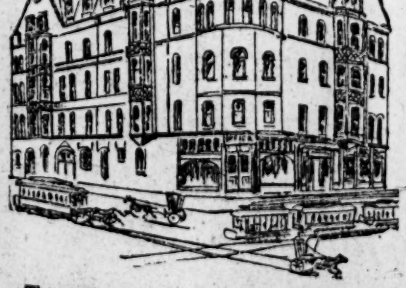
"ALASKAS" are stronger and more durable than other makes. They "will not fall to pieces" after the first season's use.

There are more "Alaskas" in Georgia today than all other refrigerators combined and every single one pleases the owner. This is the record! Come and see!

DOBBES, WEY & CO.
Sole Agents, - - - 61 Peachtree St.

Columbia Hotel,

Corner 31st and State Sts.
CHICAGO, ILL.



The most central and conveniently located hotel in Chicago. Everything new and first-class. Street cars and railroads to the World's Fair grounds. No increase in price. Regular attention. S. Timberlake, one of the managers. Write and engage rooms now.

Timberlake & Holsapple, Managers
127-129 N. Dearborn St.

Wedding Presents at
Lycett's Art Rooms, 83 1/2
Whitehall street.

MR. GRANT WILKINS.

An Enterprising and Successful Civil
Engineer.

ENGAGED IN THE ERECTION OF BRIDGES

And Other Public Improvements—He Is
One of Atlanta's Solid and Progressive
Citizens.

Few men in the community are better known, or carry their worth with a more retiring modesty than Mr. Grant Wilkins. This latter trait of his character stands in the way of any extended biographical sketch of him at this time, but the career of Mr. Wilkins in his bearing upon the development of this section has been so fruitful of good results that no amount of timidity or aversion to newspaper notoriety can withhold the facts of his interesting biography as disclosed within the last few years.

These belong to the community and are known and read of his fellow citizens. Mr. Wilkins, for several years, has been a resident of Atlanta, and during that



MR. GRANT WILKINS.

time has been a quiet, though not by any means an ineffectual, worker. There are, in every community, men who appear to wear themselves out in their employment, and yet who accomplish no real or tangible good. On the contrary there are others who work in a quiet way, seeking none of that advantage which comes from notoriety, and who constitute in their busy enterprises the real strength of every enterprise which has for its object the public weal.

To this latter class Mr. Wilkins belongs. No public enterprise has ever been started in this city which coincided with his own views or met the approval of his good judgment, which has failed to receive from him the loyal support of his enthusiasm and of his hands. From the time he first came to the city, several years ago, he has given himself unreservedly to its best interest, and though he has steadily refused the proffered opportunity of high official positions, he has been an active and energetic worker at all times, and many of his ideas have found embodiment in the practical good which has been accomplished.

The bent of his mind is purely scientific and mechanical, and his energies have been chiefly directed towards the building of large and substantial structures.

Many of the public improvements of this city are traceable directly to Mr. Grant

Wilkins, who conceived them in his own mind.

As a builder of bridges, it is not invidious to say that he has no superior and perhaps no equal in this section of the country. He has made it a matter of long study and his fruitful experience in the erection of strong and durable bridges, has given him an enviable reputation in the scientific and industrial world.

The untrained reader who has never dealt with the problem of erecting bridges can form no idea of the labor involved in the manufacture or designs, and the tedious calculations required to work out the cost of their erection.

It requires not only a long apprenticeship but a special adaptability. A successful engineer is not the product of study alone, although years of study are indispensable to his equipment. He must be, like the poet, a product of nature and his qualification for the great work of developing the world's resources must be derived from his birth.

The men, therefore, who work out in their brains and fashion with their hands, the material upbuilding and improvement of a city, deserve to be applauded no less than those who advocate such measures and who busy themselves with the effort of bringing about their inauguration.

Mr. Wilkins is the architect of the Forsyth street bridge, an elevation which will be completed in a few weeks and will stand as a monument to his genius as a builder.

Several other buildings in the city might also be referred to as the work of this enterprising and successful engineer, and

in the light of what he has accomplished no one can say with seriousness that he has not contributed his free share towards the growth of Atlanta and the development of this entire section.

In his private life the character of Mr. Wilkins is exemplary. He has always conducted himself in a manner which has commanded the respect of his fellow citizens, and no trust, which carried with it their full confidence, would they hesitate to intrust to his fidelity. In manner and conversation he is always genial, and his ideas are instructive as well as entertaining. Though he never obtrudes his opinion except when the result of his silence might be construed as a lack of interest, or circumstances render it necessary, he never fails to give it when sought and that in a manner which carries with it a clear understanding and the full weight of his own convictions. Though not a stranger to emotional feelings, which often assert themselves in the shape of benevolent charities, he rarely acts from a sudden impulse, and his conduct is usually the result of a careful and conscientious deliberation. In this respect as in many others, his prudent example is worthy of study and imitation.

The home life of Mr. Wilkins is peculiarly happy, and there, surrounded by the quiet domestic influences which appeal to his deeper emotions, he gives full play to that sunny temperament which has rendered him such an agreeable companion and made him so popular with his fellow citizens.

CUSTOM HOUSE NOTES.

Colonel Sam C. Dunlap, the newly appointed marshal for the northern district of Georgia, was at the custom house yesterday afternoon. He wore a placid and serene countenance as he stepped into the office of Attorney Joe James to have a friendly chat with that official. He stated that he had received no official communication from the president in regard to his appointment, and his only source of information was the newspaper reports. "However," said he, "I suppose there is little doubt as to the appointment, and I shall look forward with a great deal of pleasure to my future work in this city. The duties will be arduous and difficult, but I know that I shall have the abiding support of my fellow democrats." The new marshal will probably be sworn in about the first of August.

In the case of William P. Clyde et al. against the Richmond and Danville railroad and on the petition of H. M. Comer, receiver for the Central Railroad and Banking Company, relative to the claim of Mrs. Rowena Clarke, an order of court was granted to show cause on June 15, 1893, before Associate Justice Howell E. Jackson, at Nashville, Tenn., why said petition should not be granted.

Also, in the case of R. H. Brower against the American Fire Insurance Company, an order was granted setting argument on the motion for a new trial on the 10th of June. This is a very important case, and a large number of attorneys are interested.

The following changes have been announced in the schedule of the East Tennessee railroad, the southern train which formerly left Atlanta at 12 o'clock p. m. will now leave at 12:05 o'clock a. m.; through service to Brunswick and Jacksonville. This train will reach Cumberland Island in time for dinner, and the subscribers of The Constitution can get the morning paper before the day is half over. The train which left at 7:15 o'clock a. m. will leave at 7:30 o'clock, with postal service to Brunswick.

The United States grand jury will meet tomorrow morning, and several charges will be investigated. Two or three indictments will be found against persons for counterfeiting and other alleged violations of the federal laws. The session of the jury will be a very important one, and one or two sensational cases are likely to bob up.

Tomorrow morning the district court will be convened by Judge Newman for the purpose of trying criminal cases. There are several important prosecutions on the docket for alleged violations of the internal revenue and other offences. The same jury that sat in trial of civil issues last week will report to Judge Newman tomorrow for duty.

Angustura Bitters cures colic, fever and acute indigestion. The genuine is manufactured only by Dr. J. C. B. Siegert & Sons. All druggists keep them.

Are You Going to the World's Fair?

If so, you will be interested in knowing that after May 28th there will be no change of cars by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, Queen of the Crescent, the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and Monon from Jacksonville, Savannah and New Orleans to Chicago.

The sleeping cars running on this train from Jacksonville, Savannah and New Orleans are of the very latest pattern, and in addition to being vestibuled, embody all the improvements tending to add to the comfort of the traveling public. This is the only line having through cars, with absolutely no change from Jacksonville, Savannah, New Orleans and intermediate points to Chicago. By placing these magnificent cars in this through service the railroad management have placed the people of the south on an equal footing with their eastern brethren as to facilities for reaching the world's fair city without a change, and with as much comfort and speed as can be enjoyed by the people of any other section.

Attention is called to the accompanying time card:

Lv Jacksonville, S. F. & W.	6:20 p. m.
Lv New Orleans, Q. & C.	7:50 p. m.
Lv Savannah, S. F. & W.	8:10 p. m.
Lv Meridian, Q. & C.	8:30 p. m.
Lv Macon, E. T. V. & G.	9:30 a. m.
Lv Atlanta, E. T. V. & G.	6:35 a. m.
Ar Chattanooga, E. T. V. & G.	11:40 a. m.
Lv Lexington, Q. & C.	9:10 p. m.
Lv Cincinnati, Q. & C.	10:40 p. m.
Lv Chicago, C. H. & D.	10:30 p. m.
Ar Chicago, C. H. & D.	8:55 a. m.

Trinity Epworth League will give an ice cream festival Tuesday, May 30th, in the lecture room and on the lawn, for the benefit of the piano fund. Services from 5 to 7 o'clock will be given to children and parents from 3 o'clock on to all others that may desire to come. This will be a Christian young people's gathering, and if you are not and want to get acquainted come out.

The public cordially invited.

Low Rates—Western and Atlantic Railroad will send round trip tickets to Atlanta at one fare for the round trip to enable all to participate in the exercises incident to the reception of the remains of ex-President Jefferson Davis, May 29th, good until May 30th.

CHARLES E. HARMAN,
General Passenger Agent.

Central Property at Auction.

Tuesday, May 30th, at 4 p. m. No. 68 Fairlie, corner James street and in first-class neighborhood.

Property is selling at \$3,000 per acre all around it.

Will sell at a great bargain, and take improved city property in part payment; or on long-time payments.

Now is your time to make money, for I am going to sell John M. Miller, 39 Forsyth street.

Notice! Scarlet Fever.

Is extremely prevalent in the city at present. Several children have already died from it under the hands of the old school physicians. If you are ill or show symptoms of malaise or complain of sore throat, headache, feverishness, etc., call upon Dr. George H. Chandler, D. E. L., (expert for Atlanta "Electropolis" Co.) 45 and 46 Gould building, telephone 194, night phone 1332 at residence, 9 Highland avenue. Fast horses. Quick communication. Rapid cure.

In 90 cases out of 100 the "Poise" will abort fever if taken in time, and will cure 50 out of 75 cases that have been "given up" by the regulars. Do your duty to your children and save their lives!

REAL ESTATE.

Eight Acres in Edgewood, within 300 feet of the new Decatur electric line, near Inman Park, and in first-class neighborhood.

Property is selling at \$3,000 per acre all around it.

Will sell at a great bargain, and take improved city property in part payment; or on long-time payments.

Now is your time to make money, for I am going to sell John M. Miller, 39 Forsyth street.

New Electric Line to Edgewood Lots at auction Wednesday, May 31st. For particulars see Goodie & Beck.

D. H. Dougherty & Co.

—MONDAY WE BEGIN—

OUR SUMMER SALE OF SILKS,

Light Wool Goods, Organdies, Gingham, Muslins, White Goods, Embroideries and Laces.

Summer has opened in red-hot style, so we will give an all round sale of Summer Fabrics this week that will betake of the first water.

You Want to be on Hand Early.

1,400 yards fine Dress Gingham, worth 10c, 12 1-2c, 15c, 20c and 25c. These go on sale early Monday morning at 5c, 7 1-2c, 8 1-2c, 10c, 12 1-2c and 15c. When you can buy Zephyr Gingham at these prices you ought to come in a rush. This will be the biggest Gingham sale ever had in Atlanta. An early call will get \$1.60 Silk Henriettes at 98c. Be quick. 65c China Silks at 23c-4c. \$1.50 finest China Silk for 74c. Great bargains in wash Silks, black and colored Dress Silks almost half of regular values. Did you ever see anything like this: 4,000 yards fine 10c bleached Domestics early Monday at 5c. We are doing the business of this section, and we are going to keep it up by giving the people more bargains every day and bigger ones. 10,000 yards Sateen, Imperial brand, in short lengths of 2 to 10 yards; these are worth 20c. Monday they go at 5c. Big lot printed Persian Mulls at 10c.

French Organdies at 39 Cents.

We want your trade, and if magnetic bargains will do you any good you are sure to come our way. 6,000 yards fine Cambric Edgings at 1 1-2c, 2c, 3c, 4c, 5c 7c, 9c and 12c. This lot of Edging worth three times this amount.

The Wonderful Bargains in Laces You Ought to See.

2,000 yards 45-inch white Flouncing, worth 50c and 60c, for this sale at 19c and 21c. We don't make these little sickly, pale bargains, but give you a full grown sparkling bargain. 10-4 Sheeting at 13 1-2c, French Percales 6 1-2c, Challies 2 1-2c, Silks at 19c, Sun Bonnets at 5c, 10c and 25c, white and colored. Fine white Embroidered Bonnets worth \$1.50 at 58c. And the biggest thing in Towels, Table Linens and Napkins you ever saw. Come and get what you want. People living out of the city can leave all packages with us and have them sent to the train free of charge. 2,000 more little fans for the children this week. This summer sale will catch your bank account many nickels if you will take advantage of it. Don't forget the Domestic sale at 7 o'clock and the Gingham sale at 8 o'clock.

D. H. DOUGHERTY & CO.,

46, 48 and 50 WHITEHALL STREET.

For Rent.

The second story of The Constitution building. Would prefer tenant to occupy whole floor without partitioning into rooms. Good, well adapted for manufacturing plant, centrally located, bridge on Forsyth street nearing completion. Call upon W. A. Hemphill, Business Manager, feb-28-11.

The Plaza Hotel, New York City.

Professor Chandler certifies to the absolute purity of the drinking water and ice used at the Plaza Hotel, New York City. The Plaza Hotel, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-eighth street, is within half a block of Sixth Avenue elevated terminal station, in the fact that the heart could desire, while the surf is of the most invigorating character.

PERSONAL.

M. M. Manck, wall paper, paints, shades, picture frames, decorator. Samples sent. Atlanta.

C. J. Daniel wall paper, window shades and furniture, 40 Marietta street. Phone 77.

WITHOUT PAIN OR CONFINEMENT.

Optical and Whisky Habits Cured at Your Home.

Patients continue business while under treatment. Whisky and all other drugs stopped immediately on beginning treatment. No treatment yet discovered to compare with it. Have given special study and practice various diseases for the last twenty years, with continued and successful increase in practice. Book of cures free. B. M. Woods, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

A Card.

I take pleasure in announcing to my Atlanta and other Georgia friends that I am now manager of the largest and in every respect the most desirable hotel in Chicago, where I shall be pleased to entertain all who may visit Chicago, in a manner they may expect from past experiences and at a reasonable price.

The Mecca, unlike most hotels that have been recently erected in Chicago, is not for world's fair accommodation only but is a permanent hotel and admirably adapted for world's fair purposes; its location being accessible to all the modes of transportation between the world's fair grounds and the city.

I trust I may have the pleasure of entertaining my friends while visiting the greatest exposition that our generation ever witnessed. L. W. Scoville, formerly of the old and new Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga.

Notice! Scarlet Fever.

Is extremely prevalent in the city at present. Several children have already died from it under the hands of the old school physicians. If you are ill or show symptoms of malaise or complain of sore throat, headache, feverishness, etc., call upon Dr. George H. Chandler, D. E. L., (expert for Atlanta "Electropolis" Co.) 45 and 46 Gould building, telephone 194, night phone 1332 at residence, 9 Highland avenue. Fast horses. Quick communication. Rapid cure.

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REAL ESTATE.

Eight Acres in Edgewood, within 300 feet of the new Decatur electric line, near Inman Park, and in first-class neighborhood.

Property is selling at \$3,000 per acre all around it.

Will sell at a great bargain, and take improved city property in part payment; or on long-time payments.

HOTEL CUMBERLAND.

It is Now Open and Ready for Guests.

If there is anything the people of Atlanta would like to hear it is that Hotel Cumberland, on Cumberland island, is open for the season. It is Atlanta's great pleasure resort and it is said that more people from Atlanta visit it annually than come from any other southern city. The beach is all that the heart could desire, while the surf is of the most invigorating character.

The Hotel Cumberland, under the able management of Mr. William C. Morgan, is the epicure's paradise. It is the "hot spot" of the season. Modern in every appointment, convenient in every arrangement, managed in the most skillful manner, it commands itself to everybody who is in search for an ideal place at which they can spend a few weeks. Only the best French and German cooks are employed and the table is fit for a king.

The hot weather is here—yesterday evidenced the fact—and you wish to go away. Don't forget Cumberland. As soon as you arrive call on Mr. Morgan, tell him what you want and you will get it. He is one of the most accommodating men in America.

THE BEST LINE.

The Shelby Calera the Finest in the Market.

It will be gratifying to the contractors and builders in the city to know that Messrs. Phane & Field are now selling the celebrated Shelby line with office foot West Alabama street and Central railroad. It is the finest in America and may be used for all purposes for which line is used. When you want line call phone 354. may-28-2-m-sun-tues-fri

11 R. Brick Dwelling.

No. 68 Fairlie, corner James street, at auction Tuesday, May 30th, at 4 p. m. GOODE & BECK.

If you would like a Silk Belt with sterling silver buckles, we have them. The greatest variety of styles and prices to be found in the city. Maier & Berke, 31 and 93 Whitehall.

10 R. Modern W. Baker Street Home.

All conveniences, only \$4,000. This week. About 100 feet from Spring street electric line. GOODE & BECK.

A Card.

Mr. R. J. Wiles, for over twenty years a representative of the Herring Safe Company, of New York, and probably the best and most favorably known safe agent in the south, and especially in Atlanta and Georgia, has, since the absorption of the Herring Safe Company, and the closing of that factory by the Hall Safe Company, connected himself with the Atlanta Safe Company, at 35 North Broad street, and in his general and urbane manner is willing to testify to the merits of the Mosler safe to the exclusion of others. The colonel's friends are legion, and they all wish him success.

G. W. ADAIR, FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate.

On Tuesday, June 6th, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, I will sell the premises at public outcry to the highest bidder.

The Haynes Property

On West Mitchell St.

This property is central and first-class and I commend it to those seeking investments. Call at my office for a plan; go out and look at the property and attend the sale. Sale positive. Titles perfect. Terms one-half cash, balance 12 months, 8 per cent interest. G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall Street.

Wedding Presents at

Lycett's Art Rooms, 83 1/2 Whitehall street.

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TO DELIVER AN ADDRESS.

Mr. Harry Etheridge, a graduate of the law department of the University of Virginia, who has recently established himself in Atlanta for the practice of his chosen profession, has consented to the solicitations of the faculty of New Ebenezer college at Cochran, Ga., to deliver the commencement address at that college on the 15th of June. The college could not have made a wiser choice. Mr. Etheridge is a young man of marked ability and his many friends are glad to learn of the success he is attaining.

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The parties interested will sell the machinery separately if desired. All of it is as good as new and in first-class fix. For further information address E. M. SMITH, Thomasville, Ga.

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